The New-York Times.

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THE UNION JUBILEE.

Honors to Our Soldiers and Sailors.

Gratitude of the People for National Victories.

NEW-YORK IN GALA DRESS.

An Imposing Procession Seven Miles in Length.

Military, Industrial, and Civic Elements of the Pageant.

Brilliant and Picturesque Parade of the Firemen.

The Streets Thronged with Enthusiastic Spectators.

SPLENDID DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL COLORS.

The Voice of the People at Union Square.

Illuminations and Fireworks Throughout the City.

A GREAT AND HAPPY DAY.

As if to make up in full for Saturday's inhospitable weather, yesterday was an absolutely perfect day for a great rejoicing. The rain had done much to clear the streets, and the civic carts and brooms had labored efficiently, too. And the sunshine and breezes that followed brought the ground beneath and heavens above to a capital condition for travel.

The delay had, moreover, given time for revisions and adjustments, which brought all the preliminaries of the procession to an excellent state of organization. And last, but not least, the news of SHERIDAN'S victory over EARLY put sunshine into every bosom, in complete harmony with the bright sky and bracing air.

Under such auspices the splendid and gigantic ceremonial of yesterday passed off with an unbroken unity, in character and effect hardly to be paralleled in scenic history.

THE WHOLE

of the vast pageant extended nearly seven miles, and was in motion during about six hours. Yet a view such as a balloon would afford, would have enabled a spectator to see the whole in motion at once for even a moment; for while the two great elephants and the two camels which brought up the rear, were still on Sixth-avenue, where they were drawn up, the head of the column had absolutely passed around the whole of its great circuit, and the infantry and cavalry of the leading regiments were being dismissed to their armories.

THE DIVISIONS

of the processions were made six in number for tactical convenience, but the divisions which it assumed beneath the spectator's eye were three, viz.:

1. Military.
2. Civic and Industrial.
3. Fire Department.

And these had each its predominant distinguishing costume-color, the soldiers blue, the civilians black, the firemen red.

THE START

was promptly "on time," a rare achievement in such a case, and very greatly to the credit of the managing authorities. For several hours before all the city was astir with troops and other constituent parts of the procession, on the way to their respective rendezvous. As early as 9 A. M. the streets of the designated route began to fill perceptibly with the great multitude which constitutes the holiday street-audience of New-York, and the windows and roofs began to fill and swarm with those sufficiently ambitious or wealthy or well befriended to command those coigns of vantage. Nor was the audience wholly made up of New-Yorkers. Strong delegations were present from the suburbs, that from Brooklyn alone forming a kind of subsidiary procession or side show, which thickly lined Fulton-street for a long time with a mass of many thousand citizens pushing toward Broadway.

At 1 o'clock, the head of the First Division moved from its line on Fourteenth-street into Broadway, and the great ceremony was fairly begun.

First of all, there moves steadily through the dense mass of humanity that fills Broadway and sidewalk, Inspector CARPENTER, riding sedately in a buggy; along with a single rank of mounted policemen, who fill such an office as that of the snow-plough before a locomotive and train amid winter drifts; and before them the crowd quietly parts asunder into two serried ranges, twelve or twenty deep, along each sidewalk, which formation it observes until the whole military line has passed. Two of

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

ride next, in an open barouche, behind the mounted patrolmen; other policemen, on foot and in double rank behind inclose the vehicle in a hollow square. As they pass by, Mr. ACTON, with characteristic, restless activity, is standing up and gazing intently but rapidly around; while Mr. MCMURRAY sits quietly on the back seat, but with punctilious politeness repeatedly removes his hat in acknowledgment of salutations. Superintendent KENNEDY is with them.

THE GRAND MARSHAL,

Brig.-Gen. HALL, follows—a stately gentleman, dignified as the commander of such a host should be, and surrounded with well-looking and well-mounted aids. And behind rides his escort, two squadrons of cavalry.

THE TROOPS

of the First and Second Divisions of the New-York State National Guard, under Major-Gen. SANDFORD, follow, in column of platoons. Regiment after regiment comes into sight far up Broadway, around the obtuse angle at Tenth-street. A drum band and a brass band precedes, headed by the tall Drum-Major, who executes wonderful flourishes with his long apple-headed staff, and reminds one of the Norman Taillefer who rode out alone before WILLIAM the Conqueror's army at the battle of Hastings, singing the war-song of Rollo. A cavalry regiment is first, then a cornet band, then another cavalry regiment, and then follows the interminable column of blue-coated infantry, alternately light blue and dark blue, as they wear their overcoats or not. Rank after rank they come steadily on: one regiment, two, three, four, five. Here come two rusty howitzers, labeled "Taken at New-Orleans;" and a perceptible ripple of cheering runs abreast of them along either bank of the river of human life that eddies by the street sides, and the white handkerchiefs flutter more briskly in the fair hands at window and door-way.

Now there is a break in the procession about three blocks long; it is instantly filled with citizens, though the compact masses that line either side of the street neither melt nor move perceptibly.

The troops are coming again, however. Here is the famous Seventh Regiment, blue overcoats covering the familiar gray uniform. They march at a right-shoulder shift; and advance with the same soldierlike union of easy motion and rectilinear accuracy that has so long insured them plaudits and fame. They richly deserve it all; for their prompt, brave service in the days of the Baltimore massacre and seizure of Annapolis added the credit of real soldierly efficiency to that of formal precision. They, too, are greeted with a steady accompaniment of cheers and handkerchiefs, rushing along at either side, as the waves of a steamboat's wake follow it at each bank.

Still the long column of platoons comes on. Half the troops have now passed by. This is but half of the first of the six divisions of the procession. Yet look! As far as the eye can reach along Broadway, from Grace Church far away down to Canal-street, and further, until the long perspective is dimmed with the hazy city atmosphere—a haze of triumph to-day—and closed by the broad banners, and flaunting flags and pennons that curtain in the street—all the immense vista is full of marching men. The successive platoons, rising and falling at the step, with the irregularity caused by the different timing of different bands, or by their varying distance from their own bands, surge and advance, like low waves rolling up an estuary; and for foam, each sparkles with multitudinous glancing, dancing spikes of light, flashed back by the sun from so many thousand bright bayonets, that waver a little, and fling their intense gleams abroad, with the motions of their stout bearers. And above the whole, from either direction float upward, sometimes oddly jumbled, bursts and scraps of the soldiers' strong music, the sharp rattling timing of the drum bands, or the more finished broad harmonies and square-built strains of the brass.

An hour has passed; the soldiery of New-York have gone by, and now there follow those to whom they may be properly considered a guard of honor.

The Committee of Arrangements ride foremost of these, on horseback, being the organizing mind of the day, in its visible form; and very handsomely has their work been done; and very handsomely, with the calmness of those superior to the accidents of fate, do they go forward amidst the pageant they have produced.

Next, in barouches, ride some famous men. Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT was invited to be first of these, but was prevented by the infirmities of his honored age. What a long and varied multitude of memories would have accompanied the old hero, could he have ridden here among the soldiers of to-day! The scenes of the war of 1812, fought against the pipe-clayed British Grenadier, armed with "Brown Bess;" the tropical pictures of the Mexican war, where the real guerilla, and the lancers, with their fluttering flags, were his unaccustomed foes; and last, in contrast both sad and glorious, around him the heroes of the present strife of brother giants. The aged Commander declined to be present on this occasion in the following note:

NEW-YORK, March 3.

Hon. C. P. Daly, Chairman, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I regret, on account of debility, I cannot take part in the grand celebration of to-morrow, as I sincerely rejoice in our victories over rebels, which, with others impending, cannot fail soon to bring back into the Union, on terms of *perfect equality in rights and duties*, the outstanding States. Reciprocal respect and admiration have already, by the dint of hard fighting, been established between the gallant veterans of the opposing armies, and this noble sentiment gives the hope that it may conquer the *miserable hatred* so general between non-combatants—Secessionists and Unionists. This, indeed, would be the great conquest of the day. I remain, with high respect, yours truly,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Similar recollections might have crowded into the mind of Gen. WOOL. As for Gen. ANDERSON, Gen. DIX and Admiral PAULDING, the renown which belongs to each of them has more exclusively been earned during the present war, and needs no special exposition here; indeed, not all of these gentlemen, it is believed, were actually present: the extreme difficulty of obtaining standing places near enough for distinguishing features and high enough for distinguishing anything, over the heads of the crowd, often rendering recognition very doubtful.

After these military and naval gentlemen—for a number of naval officers were in the line—came other barouches, containing a representation of our State and County and City governments, and a few clerical personages, "citizens and strangers." Among the guests on the occasion was Major JOHN THOMAS LANE. This gentleman is Chief of the Micmac Indians, an aboriginal tribe of Nova Scotia, and of high local renown as a medicine man. He wore the garb of his rank, a chief of the first-class, and was much gazed upon. And so ended the First Division of the procession, including the military display proper.

THE SECOND DIVISION,

though of military material, was very distinct from the first, in point of arrangement and appearance. It was headed by its Marshal and his aids, and next him rode one of the General officers and Staffs, and some officers and ex-officers on leave, all uniformed.

They were a gallant and a welcome band, and they were warmly greeted, as patriots should be. But a far louder and more earnest greeting, and equally well deserved, was bestowed upon the comparatively humble companies of aged or feeble, or maimed men who followed, living evidences and instances of the perils which brave men will patiently face and undergo for the sake of a country which they love and laws which they revere. For here came a few old men, the relics of the war of 1812; and here, borne in suitable carriages, were about two hundred army invalids, from the Lexington-avenue Ladies' Home Military Hospital. At the head of this pale but brave troop rode Dr. A. B. MOTT, their Surgeon, who, at his own expense, secured the healthful stimulus of this day's joyous ride for the poor fellows. For them, very hearty indeed were the cheers, and very sympathetic the countenances of the spectators. Enviable is the fortune of him who can do such seasonable kindly deeds.

The New-England Soldiers' Relief Association was here well represented, by several conveyances of its employes.

With this division marched a curious little corps, consisting of Col. YOUNG, the Principal of the New-York State Volunteer Institute, and the cadets of his school, in military uniform, and in military order; fine, erect little fellows, who bid fair to be ready at a future day to fight for their country, as well as their fathers did.

Last of the division marched a company, in the splendid but fantastic costume of the Scottish Highlanders; cross-gartered, bare-kneed—except that one or two of the troop wore the "trews,"—with kilt and philaleg, plaid and bonnet and plume; a goodly band, albeit lacking in uniformity, for the plaids were of many "setts," showing that many clans were represented. These stout-hearted Celts marched to the shrill notes of their native bag-pipe; and the sharp, ear piercing pibroch contrasted wildly with the deep, regular brass and powerful melody of the modern military music before and behind it.

THE THIRD DIVISION

was marshaled by our Postmaster, Mr. WAKEMAN, with four aids. As the division before it had been of military complexion, so this one, at least a great part of it, was naval. A company of naval officers on foot marched first. A little behind them followed a very pleasant tableau—a model in detail of a full-rigged ship, furnished by Mr. EDMONSON, the ship-builder, with all her spars and standing rigging, erected upon the graceful hull of a whaleboat, and stoutly manned by hardy-looking sons of the sea, in the neat dark blue uniform of our navy. An officer sat at the helm, and the gallant crew, not as under some cruel commanders forced to use their spare time in scouring the anchor or polishing the chain cable, were permitted to keep a bright look-out for the fair faces that smiled pleasantly upon them at every step. Immediately behind this noble craft came another, very different, and no less noticeable and noticed; a model, twenty feet in length, of the glorious and ill-fated monitor that won so opportunely the critical fight in Hampton Roads, and that lies somewhere fathoms deep off the stormy Carolina coast, the iron coffin of many brave men. This curious little ship is also well manned with tough-looking mariners; and both ship and monitor as they roll slowly over their native element (for a ship is always born on land,) arouse once more the unbroken rolling accompaniment of hurras from the crowded sidewalks.

A little behind the monitor came a long eighteen-pounder gun, with the sensible motto, "The Shortest Road to Peace." Next came a compact, tidy, well-drilled body of men, marching in close order by the flank, in dark blue, with shakos in place of the saucy-looking infantry cap and vizor, and epauletted. These are United States Marines—a brave and useful body of men, constantly stimulated to courageous deeds, no doubt by the immense quantity of romantic tales supposed to be narrated to them.

In the subsequent portion of this division was a handsome revenue barge, well manned; representatives of other nautical interests: and a respectable vehicle, purporting to carry the "Judge and Jury Club" of Brooklyn.

THE CIVIC PROCESSION

begins here. The soldiers and the sailors are all gone. Henceforward the great procession, no longer representing the arts of destruction, is one long succession of civic or industrial delegations, astonishing in variety, remarkably elaborate, considering the brief time of preparation, and often of real and fresh interest for that very reason; for the employer who had not leisure to think out a symbolical device, out of his hurry sent some workmen with a forge or workbench, which was far better.

THE FOURTH DIVISION.

Marshal SELIGMAN and aids headed the division, which consisted almost entirely of our Teutonic fellow-citizens, who mustered strongly in Turn-verein and Sing-verein. The stalwart gymnasts of the New-York Turners' Association were 400 strong; the veterans of the Turner regiment—the New-York Twentieth—were with them; and good delegations from other bodies of Turners followed; their simple uniforms making no show of gaudy color or brilliant ornament, but well setting off the broad shoulders, deep chests and voluminous muscles of these strong men.

The singers followed after: Liederkranz, Liedertafel, Maennerchor or Saengerbund, as the case might be, fine-looking men, who would doubtless heartily profess the other two-thirds as well as their special one of LUTHER's famous creed:

"Who loves not woman, wine and song,
He is a fool his whole life long."

After the Turners and the Singers marched a number of other benevolent organizations of foreign-born citizens, the largest the "Mechanic's and Artizans' Association of Social Reformers," a thousand strong.

Last in the division came the curiously-adorned wagon of Mr. DISCH, all hung with fresh killed game, and having a live owl and another live bird of prey perched wearily overhead.

THE TRADES.

As the military part of the immense procession was powerfully impressive to the spectator in a commanding position, by virtue of its magnificent generalizations, so the industrial portion of it was perhaps even more so, if considered in relation to its enormous aggregation of varied detail. In beholding the soldiers, one wondered at the vast strength of a country that could turn out such a great holiday army at home, in a single city, while maintaining so many great working armies in the field. And in gazing upon this long array of sturdy citizens and workingmen, one might easily wonder over again at the mighty strength of a country so powerful in peaceful arts, even when the flower of her youth are absent at the war.

It is impossible to enumerate all the vehicles, devices, costumes and contrivances which kept up a vivid interest along the miles of the procession of arts and trades. To specify the more striking must suffice.

After the band—probably the twentieth band in the procession thus far—came, first, a long and stately row of express-wagons, with crews of expressmen. There were about fifty of these strong vehicles, drawn by those select and powerful teams which are one glory of an Express Company—Adams', the National, Kinsley's, Jenning', the United States, and a long series of city expresses, were all represented; and a few paces behind, all by itself, came the famous Adams' six-horse tandem-heam—the great, heavy animals stepping along with the gravity proper to their averdupois. There was one express-wagon—one of DODD's, moreover—having Gen. DIX's vigorous dictum for its banner: "If any one attempts to lower the American flag, schoot him on the spot." Another motto, displayed on one of DODD's wagons, laden with mail-bags, was: "Mails for Richmond close on order from Gen. GRANT!"

Heterogeneity would seem to have been the rule of arrangement for their part of the procession—and a very entertaining one it was. Close to the long line of Expresses came a soap-wagon, and the chariot of the Golden Bitters.

To paragraph the rest. There now followed (by vehicular representations,) among others:

PHILIP KETTERER, wagon-maker; a forge at work.

The Metropolitan Police Steam-boiler Inspection, with an engine working, and whistling at a tremendous rate.

The Novelty Works, with several workmen pounding away at great copper pipes.

AHEL's Patent Hoisting Machine; which necessarily suggested how nice it would be to see it hoist the wagon, itself and all.

J. W. MASON & Co., with a huge load of a thousand chairs—enough to seat a whole regiment.

TUOMEY & ELDER, with a steam-heating apparatus in actual operation, which the manager caused to screech every now and then, to express heat.

Mr. BARNUM, displaying a walrus, a swordfish, a rhinoceros and a lion, and one or two other foreign beasts—all stuffed, however, but the most of them very large specimens.

The Lightning Calculator, evidently calculating like lightning, and having to set down his calculations only very seldom, by way of memorandum.

A Pen Manufacturing Company, with a pen machine at work, some ladies distributing pens among the multitude in a style far from penurious, and with the motto, "All kinds of Pens except Slave-pens."

Elliptic Sewing-machine, busily at work.

HOWE's Scales, two teams, with men at work at the bench.

HUSTON's fog-signal; a curious vast circular loop of copper-pipe about five inches in diameter. This was slowly balanced to and fro, as a wheel would turn, in imitation of the motion of the waves, by the managers, and at every turn it emitted a whoop, apparently capable of being heard a long way off.

The Preserved Provision Company, with the motto: "The Union—and Provisions—must be Preserved."

A Horse-radish Machine, grinding forth its tearful and toothsome pulp.

PERKINS & STERN, California wines, from whose car of plenty the attendant spirits distributed little bottles of American wine, flinging them about among the crowd.

The Singer Manufacturing Company, upon whose gorgeous car, draped with the national banner, was the patriotic pun: "We are Clothing our Army while GRANT is Dressing the Rebels." This was followed by a wagon-load of boxes, addressed to all manner of distant places, and by a thousand of the workmen of the company, marching in platoons.

Colin's skirt manufactory, with a most giantly skirt suspended over it, and infant skirts mounted umbrella-wise over each horse's saddle, while the driver occasionally threw a new skirt skimming over the heads of the spectators. These seemed to be caught at exclusively by men—heads of families, or intending to be such, no doubt.

Barnum's self-sewer, sewing away under the gentle stimulus of a lady operator.

Washing machine, at work.

Petroleum wagon, having a derrick in place, and at work, with engine, walking-beam and all complete, barrels of oil, and other apparatus of this greasy way of getting rich. Mottos "Oil is King," and "Struck Oil!"

American Tea Company, with a showy range of Chinese lanterns hung round the car, many gaily colored decorations, and postilions on its leading horses, in attire whose fantastic coloring and figures defies description.

Bassford's house-furnishing establishment; motto, "The North and South can settle it coolly, in one of Bassford's Refrigerators."

Stockwell & Emerson, paper-rag dealers; motto, "Cash paid for Confederate Bonds." If this enterprising firm cashes them at par, they are likely to do a large trade. For fear of mistakes they should have added, "At nine cents a pound."

Truck, with parcels marked, "Goods in Bonds;" followed by a second with negroes marked, "Goods out of Bond."

Valentine & Butler's Safe Manufactory, motto, "Our Country's Safe." This very pat pun was repeated a little further on, over Mr. Herring's truck.

A new street railroad car, handsomely finished, from Stephenson's establishment.

Mestizo Wool Burring Picker, a machine looking as if able to do a good deal of tormenting.

Allaire Works, two wagons, with boiler makers hammering stoutly at their vociferous trade, upon a resounding boiler. In the second wagon road "the oldest boiler maker in the United States, a veteran of 1812."

Samuel Secor's Works, three trucks, with a forge and boiler makers at work.

The Architectural Iron Works, with a pile of shot and shell. and moulders preparing to cast more.

Vassar & Co., with barrels of their ale.

Croton Mills, with a noisy little field-piece barking away at a great rate.

Steinway & Sons, a grand piano.

Andrews' Oscillating Engine; a handsome machine of 60 horse power.

Barnum, again; this carriage conveying, in odd juxtaposition, Prof. Livingston and the Japanese Maskin Hog.

Waugh, who was industrious by giving away a hundred thousand flags, and finding a most enthusiastic run of custom from the boys.

In the latter part of the procession also was a four-horse team from Mr. McAuliffe, the liquor-dealer, on one side displaying the fine old Celtic greeting, "Cead Mille Failthe"—"A hundred thousand welcomes"—and on the other the shrewd suggestion, "Don't avoid the draught. By order of Provost-Marshal McAuliffe."

THE FIREMEN

now followed, flaming in the red shirts which they wear as if to defy the Fire King by taking his colors, and constituting one of the chiefest and most brilliant portions of the whole display. Sixty or more of their companies were present, nearly all of them well manned, all in high order, and with hose-carts, engines, steamers or trucks, as the case might be, exhibiting a singular variety and profusion of elegant construction and gorgeous decoration. Glass, brass, gold, silver, steel or wood, every inch of every surface shone or sparkled clear in the sunlight, and in looking along the street to a distance, a striking effect was produced by the narrow stream or ribbons of bright scarlet shirts, gemmed every now and then with the gleaming metallic structure of their respective machines. Several of the trucks and engines bore curious monuments of the fancies or affections of their companies. One truck had an adometer, whose hammer, at each revolution of the wheels, gravely tolls forth an admonition of advance; and another carried a fine four-oared racing-boat. On one machine was a stuffed dog; on another a boy, alive, a fox stuffed, and a stuffed eagle with outspread wings. On another, on a narrow platform, moved uneasily to and fro a black bear, apparently studying with curious eye the physiognomies of the crowd; and on another was a raccoon. The firemen's number must have amounted in all to some two thousand.

Behind their array came two elephants from Mr. VAN AMBURGH—"Tippoo Saib," the performing elephant, and "Hannibal," the famous murderer, who has killed several men, and who moved gloomily along, his tusks sawed off half way up and strongly chained together. The elephants were followed by two camels, one a youth of less than a year old, sent by Mr. FABENT.

THE END

of the procession was thus brought up. Six feet behind it, the hacks and stages turned short upon their accustomed road; it was not one minute before the every-day turmoil of Broadway stepped back into place of all this joy and triumph; the great procession was past, and the vast crowd at once melted rapidly away—the largest portion homeward.

Excellent and experienced authority estimates the gathering in our streets as at least 150,000 greater than that which greeted the Prince of Wales. And it is far from being the least reason for considering the day especially successful, that its enjoyment was so little marred by pain or discord. But a single disturbance and a single accident appear to have occurred. All gave themselves heartily to rejoicing, all were good-natured, and so far as humanity permits, the great procession and all its accompaniments were completely fortunate.

The Streets.

At a very early hour it was apparent that New-York was bent upon having a holiday. By ten o'clock the streets began to be uncomfortably thronged, the citizen in gala dress, the soldier in full regimentals, and the countryman in his best coat and smartest vest mingling amicably together. The ladies, of course, seized the occasion for displaying their Spring bonnets and the pretty faces beneath, to the best advantage. Children ran about as if the procession was specially got up for their benefits, and they were determined to enjoy it to the utmost. The sky was bright, and the air bracing, if not balmy, and New-York was in its very best humor and resolved to have, at least, one day of jubilee. On Broadway and the Fifth-avenue, every window of every house was filled with eager faces. Steps, balconies, doorways, gardens and even roofs had their quota of sight-seers, all well dressed, good humored and orderly. Every corner had its knot of gazers and every curb-stone its share of the living, moving multitude. In Broadway and the Bowery, windows had been engaged two or three days previously at fabulous rates, and in many of these places the chairs and sofas were numbered and ticketed, as though the establishment had been suddenly transformed into the dress-circle and upper tiers of a theatre. Many a humble vehicle, by the aid of a few chairs, two or three yards of canvass, and as many paper flags, became a desirable stand-point, to which access was obtained on the payment of a fee of fifty cents. These itinerant stands were usually placed at the corners of streets, thus rendering the movement of pedestrians, which had before been sufficiently difficult, almost impossible. But good humor prevailed, and these comparatively trifling annoyances were not permitted to interfere with the general harmony.

Fourteenth-street was selected as the general rendezvous for the participants in the procession, and, in accordance with the programme, the locality was taken in charge by an efficient force of police. Many of the houses were adorned with huge festoons of red, white and blue bunting; not a few were surmounted by immense flagstaffs, from which were flung to the breeze costly star-spangled banners and endless streamers, that ever and anon swept the ground, and then again rose in mid-air at the bidding of the cool breeze. For once, the brown-stone private residences were almost considered public property; the sacred stoops and balconies were invaded by the multitude, and the occupants of the mansions, looking down from the upper stories, had the questionable satisfaction of beholding the privacy of their residences intruded upon by hordes of French *bonnes*, with their charges, and battalions of urchins with small paper flags, some bearing the stars and stripes, in scarlet and blue inks, and others conspicuous for the white woodcut of the Harp of Erin on an emerald ground.

Little by little, as company after company and society after society filed upon the ground, preceded by their respective bands, the sidewalks became more and more densely crowded, and when at length the participants in the possession had all assembled at the rendezvous, circulation was next to impossible. At length, at 1 o'clock, the order was given: "Forward march," and the procession, preceded by a platoon of police, started on its way to the lower part of the city.

DECORATIONS ON THE ROUTE.

Though there was scarce a private residence in the most secluded part of the city but was decorated to a greater or less extent, there were many houses, the proprietors of which had been led by patriotism to evince their good feeling and general gratification by an unusually large display. The Union League Club House, the Everett House, and the numerous hotels surrounding Union-square, which might be considered as the starting-place of the procession, were all more or less liberally bedecked with the ubiquitous tri-colored bunting. The procession, as it passed by the huge stand erected directly opposite the Maison Dorée, was loudly cheered by the occupants of the platform, in front which were hung three large banners, with inscriptions. Upon the centre canvas were more or less correct likenesses of Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and KILPATRICK; on the smaller banners were respectively inscribed the following verses:

"All honor to HOOKER; he planted his banner on the cloud-capped height
And won new glory in the mountain fight."

"Our columns rush where'er our banners lead,
And every heart responsive beats for MEADE."

The stand was, moreover, tastefully adorned with large and small flags, streamers, etc. The proprietors of the Maison Dorée had replaced on their establishment the eagle that had been shattered by the explosion of a calcium light at the Union-square mass meeting, and had hoisted the star-spangled banner and flung out their flags to the breeze from every window in the house. The large rooms were densely crowded with visitors and *habitués*, among whom the ladies were in the majority, welcoming the soldiers and committee-men, as these latter officials rolled by in their carriages, with cheers and waving their cambric handkerchiefs. Every balcony in Broadway, from Fourteenth-street, to the Astor House, every roof-top, every window-sill, was borne down by the mass of spectators. At Wallack's, the provident manager had closed the gates of the establishment, and, intrenched behind them, were stationed a large number of the artists attached to the theatre, upon a platform purposely erected for the occasion. At the corner of Twelfth-street and Broadway a photographer was stationed upon the roof, and, with the assistance of several *cameras*, was diligently employed in photographing the exciting scenes of the day. Directly opposite, a costumer had determined to bring his establishment into notice, and had reserved an entire window of the first floor for the special use of half a dozen boys, whom he had dressed up in his most costly and fantastical disguises. Somewhat further down, a second costumer, resolved upon not being outdone by his rival, had on exhibition a huge lay figure, dressed as the Goddess of Liberty and holding an American flag.

As the procession proceeded on its way, the sidewalks were more densely crowded, and in many places it required a fifteen minutes' halt and the energetic efforts of the police—when a member of the honorable body was to be found—to prevent the occurrence of accidents. On several occasions, when the street was most thronged, a rush was made by half-a-dozen "roughs," which invariably resulted in the overthrow of some unfortunate mortal, who considered himself well-favored if he was picked up without having been subjected to fifteen minutes' trampling by the crowd.

The residence of C. V. S. ROOSEVELT, Esq., corner Broadway and Fourteenth-street, was tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns and flags.

The several flower stores were richly ornamented with wreaths of evergreen and red and white roses.

From the well-known music-store of Messrs. BEER & SCHIRMER floated the American and Prussian standards.

Messrs. BALL & BLACK had flung to the breeze any quantity of large and small flags, and Messrs. TIFFANY, half a block below, had bedecked their marble building with large American flags, while here and there, as a relief, were floating several smaller battalion colors. Of all the establishments on Broadway, that of LORD & TAYLOR was undoubtedly the most tastefully adorned. Huge festoons of red, white and blue were overhanging all the main windows, and flags, garlands and draperies were bestowed upon the pillars and frontispiece of the building, with profuse liberality.

The business-places of Messrs. Lathrop, Ludington & Co., Brooks, Haughwout, Herzog & Co., and other minor establishments, were all handsomely adorned with festoons and banners, but there was a quite a dearth of mottoes, verses, transparencies, etc.

On proceeding further down, however, the Astor House drew in sight, with the glorious standard waving over its halls. Directly over the portico had been placed a large panel, on which, in white letters on a black ground, were inscribed the words:

"Let us Cherish the Memory of the Heroic Dead."
"Disabled Veterans are the Children of the Republic."
"The People will Protect the Widows and Orphans."

Opposite the Astor House was Barnum's Museum, clad in holiday attire, bedecked with hundreds of flags of different nations, and with its balconies and windows crowded by countless visitors, anxious to contemplate the curiosities in general and the procession in particular. As a matter of course, the country element was largely represented in the assemblage there gathered, and the rural guests were not among the least demonstrative and enthusiastic of all who heartily cheered the soldiers and representatives of the several trade organizations.

At no other points on the march were there to be noticed any remarkable decorations, though the procession filed through Centre-street, Park-place, Madison and Fifth avenues. All private residences were, however, more or less showily bedecked, and the immense displays of toilettes, the throngs of delighted and enthusiastic beholders, the happy and contented looks of all, even of those who were the most martyrized by the crowd, sufficiently demonstrated that all the citizens of the great city returned heartfelt thanks for the glorious victories achieved by our noble armies, and were resolved upon consecrating the day to bearing personal testimony to their gladness.

THE MEETINGS.

Soon as the procession had passed, which was half an hour after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the committee and invited speakers who had assembled at the Maison Doré proceeded to the three stands, which had been erected in Union-square. These were beautifully decorated with flags and emblems, and were rendered further attractive by the presence of the Seventh Regiment and other bands, which had by this time completed the prescribed route. The procession was of course the chief feature of the day. By it, chiefly, the attention of the people was occupied and their enthusiasm evoked. This fact and the lateness of the hour at which the speaking necessarily commenced, made the attendance at some of the stands less numerous than it otherwise would have been; nevertheless all the resolutions and speeches were favorably received, and about

STAND NO. 1,

from which the principal speeches were delivered, a vast crowd surged continuously, and responded enthusiastically to the sentiments and words of the orators. This was a large platform erected in front of the Maison Doreé. It could hardly be said at what hour the meeting assembled. It was but the wheeling round of the vast throng who had been witnessing the grand spectacle, and who now turned their attention with equal interest to the speakers.

EX-GOV. KING,

in calling the meeting to order, said this was an occasion such as the City of New-York had never, in his memory, witnessed—a spontaneous celebration of the courage of our troops, and the constancy and power of the people. It was a day ever to be remembered in the annals of our city. He introduced

REV. DR. VERMILYEA,

who offered an appropriate and fervent prayer.

Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX was then nominated for Chairman, was chosen by acclamation, and said:

SPEECH OF MAJOR-GEN. DIX.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Nearly four years ago you were assembled where you stand to-day. The insurrection of the Southern States against the authority of the Government had just broken out into acts of treachery and violence, and culminated in the capture of Fort Sumter. We came together to give to the country, and to each other, a solemn pledge that this insurrection, founded in no just cause of provocation, should be put down, at whatever cost of treasure or blood. [Cheers.] The pledge has thus far been redeemed; and we are here now to congratulate the country on the recent extraordinary success of the national arms—the wonderful march of SHERMAN from Atlanta to the ocean, [applause,] the bombardment of Fort Fisher, unparalleled in naval warfare, the irresistible assault on that fort, one of the most memorable in modern times, and the evacuation of Savannah, Columbia, Wilmington, and Charleston, and now at the very hour when we are rejoicing over these victories, comes the glorious intelligence of the defeat and capture of EARLY and his forces by SHERIDAN. [Enthusiastic cheers.] When you were standing here four years ago, the flag of Fort Sumter, tattered by the wind and storm, and rent by rebel missiles, was unfurled before you. It had been hauled down by its gallant defenders when they were worn out by fatigue and famine. The banner of the Union floats again over the battlements of that fortress, an emblem of the restored authority, and the vindicated honor of the Government and the people. [Cheers.] The boastful violators of the national order and tranquillity, chief actors, as they were, in the conspiracy to overthrow the Government of their country, are flying before the victorious armies of the Republic, far away from the guilty city in which their treason was hatched and matured. [Applause.] We could not pass by this triumphant vindication of the cause of the Union in silence, without a heartless indifference to the gallant men through whose dangers, toils and sufferings it has been achieved, nor without criminal ingratitude to the superintending Providence, under whose protection and guidance our armies have been led on to victory. Much, no doubt, is yet to be done to bring the war to a close. But I feel assured that history will record the successes we are commemorating among the closing acts of the rebellion. [Loud cheers.] I do not intend, fellow-citizens, to enter into any detail of the events, achievements, dangers or difficulties which have marked this great domestic conflict—a conflict without a parallel in modern times—almost without a parallel in any times, even the most remote. Let us thank God that the spirit of determination with which it has been carried on by us has never faltered for a moment, and that it has never been sullied by any feeling of bitterness toward our misguided brethren, even though they were clutching, with bloody hands, at the nation's life. [Cheers.] There is nothing in our cause which should degenerate into vindictiveness or cruelty. We are struggling to preserve unbroken the national compact, and to prevent a social disruption between States which, once dissevered, would never come together again but for purposes of bloodshed and strife. I will not enlarge on these topics. There are eloquent gentlemen to come after me who can do far better justice to them than myself. [Cries of "Go on."] But there are one or two considerations arising out of the European view of this domestic contest, to which I wish briefly to call your attention. It is very strange that many of those who have been looking on across the Atlantic should all at once have forgotten that the national wrongs, for which the United States have been so much reproached by Europeans in past years, are all of Southern growth—slavery, filibustering, and repudiation. [Cheers.] From this three-fold exfoliation of political evil—the noxious growth of the Southern hot-bed—the darker crime of rebellion has sprung up. We of the North, though participating in the odium of the three first, by virtue of our common brotherhood with the South, have, in truth, no responsibility for either. We hold no slaves; we have never set on foot a piratical expedition against a friendly Power; Mississippi, the home of JEFFERSON DAVIS, is the only one of the United States which has persisted for a quarter of a century in repudiating her debts. Those abroad who have taken part against us have ranged themselves on the side of all this political wrong, virtually sustaining now what in the past they have been most vociferous to condemn. No motive could be strong enough to account for such a choice but a desire to see us broken up for the purpose of weakening our power. Lord BROUGHAM, in a sketch of the life of JEFFERSON, written twenty-five years ago, alluded to the existence of such a feeling in Europe. It has not, perhaps, manifested itself so much among the most enlightened statesmen of France and England, as among those narrow-minded politicians, who look for national greatness in the weakness of other States, rather than in a magnanimous policy, which regards the great family of nations as one, and the prosperity of each as an element of prosperity for all the others. It is a source of sincere gratification to us that, in bearing up against our heavy burdens, some of the most intelligent men of England—JOHN BRIGHT, [cheers,] RICHARD COBDEN, GOLDWIN SMITH and others—have encouraged us by their approving voices. [Applause.] They felt, with us, that we were battling for the interests of stable government throughout the world, and that if we had ignobly failed for want of courage and constancy, we should have been abased forever in the judgment of mankind. [Cheers.] But sympathy with the cause of domestic treason is not the only legacy Europe has left to us and our posterity. I believe it can be demonstrated that this war would have been over, two years ago, if it had not been kept alive by means of military supplies—arms, ammunition, the munitions of war, everything, in short, essential to the support of armies—manufactured in the workshops, and smuggled into rebel ports by the blockade-runners of neutral Britain. [Applause] Our commerce has been swept from the ocean by armed vessels built in her ship-yards and fitted out in her ports. And I do not hesitate to express the opinion that these aids to the rebel cause have, by prolonging the war, added at least fifteen hundred millions to our immense national debt. It is against these embarrassments, which ought never to have been superadded to such as were inherent in this great contest, that it has been carried on, and is now, as all the indications manifest, approaching its conclusion. It is to express our thankfulness for this triumphant issue of the contest that we are here to-day. We come together in no personal or party spirit. The feeling which animates us is as broad as the country itself. We rejoice in the achievements of the past and the hopes of the future. We rejoice that the calamities of war are soon to be over; that the Union is to be reëstablished with its ancient boundaries, and in all its ancient honor and strength; [cheers,] that involuntary servitude, the cause of all our dissensions, is to be eradicated by constitutional means; [loud applause;] that the great body of the Southern people, when their guilty leaders shall have been expelled, will return to their allegiance to the Government of their fathers; and that the country will move on again, unimpeded by domestic discord, in its majestic march to prosperity and power. For these blessings and these hopes, how can we be sufficiently thankful to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, who is bringing us out of the darkness and uncertainty of the past into the full lustre of a bright and triumphant day! [Cheers.] Indulge me, fellow-citizens, in one word more. Only two days have elapsed since a new administration entered on the grave and responsible business of government. When we look back to the political canvass which closed four months ago, and remember the universal order and quiet which prevailed, we cannot but regard them as a most remarkable proof of the excellence of our political system, and of the moral and intellectual elevation of the American people. Europeans had predicted that we should fall to pieces through the party excitement by which the country seemed to be convulsed. And yet, under the influence of the most intense feeling, and amid the conflict of the most powerful interests, with which the people ever exercised the right of suffrage, they went to the polls with a calmness eminently significant of their deep sense of the solemn duty they had to perform. And they are now acquiescing in the voice of the majority with a cheerfulness which shows how far superior to all prejudice, passion or personal motive are their respect for the law and their faith in our political organization. There is a moral of deep significance in this peaceful submission to the popular will. It carries with it the assurance that whenever a successful party is called on by the behest of the people to lay down the ensigns of authority, they will be resigned with the same cheerfulness, and the movement of the Government will go on in other hands without disturbance or shock. It is in trying emergencies like these that the character of a great people is brought out in bold and manly relief; and it is with this sacred deference for the established order of government and society that we present ourselves to the other nations of the world, challenging their respect by rising above all partisanship, and knowing each other only as Americans in all that concerns the honor and prosperity of the country and the stability of our popular institutions. [Loud applause.]

Hon. SAMUEL SLOAN proposed a list of 300 Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

Judge DALY, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read the following, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the duty of taking up arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly cast upon this generation in a time of profound peace and great national prosperity, was an obligation imposed by the memories of the past and the hopes of the future, and shall be resolutely fulfilled and steadfastly maintained, at every cost and by every sacrifice. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the war which has been forced upon us is prosecuted on our part in no vindictive spirit, and with no aggressive desire for subjugation or conquest; that we stand before the world in the attitude of a people maintaining their Government against those who, without complaint of oppression or wrong, but misled by their pride and ambition, are in arms to overthrow it, through the unwise counsels of unprincipled leaders. [Cheers.]

Resolved, That submission to the attempt to establish an independent confederation by seizing the larger part of the national domain, two-thirds of our sea coast, and the mouths of our principal rivers, would be to give up the main source of our strength and a vital condition of our existence as a nation. [Cheers.]

Resolved, That the national flag, waving in triumph over the city where the seeds of rebellion germinated, and where that sacred emblem was first insulted, kindles all loyal hearts with gratitude, and awakens throughout the land universal gladness.

Resolved, That the plans of Gen. GRANT for the overthrow of armed rebellion, revealed by the brilliant victories we are this day assembled to commemorate, have won the admiration of mankind; while the comprehensive grasp of their conception and the heroic valor with which they have been executed, confirm our faith in the final triumph of our arms, and call forth our warmest gratitude that we have such a soldier to organize victory and such armies to achieve it. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the boldness, celerity and certainty which have marked the recent campaigns of Gen. SHERMAN, [cheers for SHERMAN,] afford a lesson in the military art, and will place the officer who accomplished it in the foremost rank of distinguished Generals. We greet with warmest thanks the heroes who have borne our banner from Chattanooga to Atlanta, to Savannah, to Charleston, and to Columbia; and with thanksgiving for the past, we offer fervent prayer to Almighty God, that in the coming hour of battle, their valor may be crowned with complete and decisive triumph.

Resolved, That the fleets of the United States, by the untiring vigilance with which they have guarded three thousand miles of coast, by their achievements upon our rivers, by their heroic deeds at Port Royal and New-Orleans, at Mobile and Fort Fisher, by the dauntless courage they have displayed upon the seas, in assailing every enemy that has dared to meet them, have merited the thanks of their country, and raised still higher the historic fame of the American Navy; and that the victories of FARRAGUT, [loud cheers,] of DUPONT, and of PORTER have given our flag that preeminence upon the ocean which secures us against invasion, and establishes our fame and our power throughout the world.

Resolved, That the fact that we have successively taken and hold the cities of Alexandria, Norfolk, Nashville, New-Orleans, Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburgh, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia and Wilmington, and have, through the united efforts of our armies and fleets, and the vigor, devotion and persistency of the Government, closed up every port accessible to the insurgents along the extensive line of our sea-coast, embraces a series of

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER.

Gen. Terry's Official Report.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES ON FEDERAL POINT, N. C., Jan. 25, 1865.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following detailed report of the operations which resulted in the capture of Fort Fisher and the occupation of Fort Caswell, and the other works at the mouth of the Cape Fear River.

On the 2d instant I received from the Lieutenant-General in person orders to take command of the troops destined for the movement. They were 3,300 picked men from the Second Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, under Brigadier-General (now Brevet Major-General) ADELBERT AMES, the same number from the Third Division of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, under command of Brig.-Gen. CHARLES J. PAINE, 1,400 men from the Second Brigade of the First Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, under Col. (now Brevet Brig.-Gen.) J. C. ABBOTT, Seventh New-Hampshire Volunteers, the Sixteenth New-York independent battery with 4 3-inch guns, and light battery E, Third United States Artillery, with 6 light 12-pounder guns. I was instructed to move them from their positions in the lines on the north side of the James River to Bermuda Landing, in time to commence their embarkation on transport vessels at sunrise on the 4th instant.

In obedience to these orders, the movement commenced at noon of the 3d inst. The troops arrived at the landing at sunset, and there bivouacked for the night.

The transports did not arrive as soon as they were expected. The first of them made its appearance late in the afternoon of the 4th. One of them, the *Atlantic*, was of too heavy draft to come up the James; CURTIS' brigade, of AMES' division, was, therefore, placed on river steamboats, and sent down the river to be transferred to her.

The embarkation of the remainder of the force commenced at sunset of the 4th, and was completed at noon of the 5th inst.; each vessel, as soon as it was loaded, was sent to Fort Monroe, and at 9 o'clock P. M. of the 5th the whole fleet was collected in Hampton Roads. The troops were all in heavy marching order, with four days' rations from the morning of the 4th in their haversacks, and forty rounds of ammunition in their boxes. No horses, wagons or ambulances were taken; the caissons of the artillery were left behind; but in addition to the ammunition in the limber chests, 150 rounds per gun, in packing-boxes, were embarked.

I went down the river personally with the Lieutenant-General, and on the way received from him additional instructions, and the information that orders had been given for the embarkation of a siege train, to consist of 20 30-pounder Parrott guns, 4 100-pounder Parrotts, and 20 Coehorn mortars, with a detail of artillerists and a company of engineers, so that in case siege operations should become necessary, the men and material for it might be at hand.

These troops, under the command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. L. ABBOTT, were to follow me to Beaufort, N. C., and await orders. It was not until this time that I was informed that Fort Fisher was the point against which we were to operate.

During the evening of the 5th orders were given for the transports to proceed to sea at 4 o'clock the next morning, and accompanying these orders were sealed letters, to be opened when off Cape Henry, directing them to rendezvous, in case of separation from the flagship, at a point twenty-five miles off Beaufort, North Carolina.

The vessels sailed at the appointed hour. During the 6th inst. a severe storm arose which so much impeded our progress that it was not until the morning of the 8th that my own vessel arrived at the rendezvous; all the others excepting the flagship of Gen. PAINE, were still behind. Leaving Brig.-Gen. PAINE to assemble the other vessels as they should arrive, I went into Beaufort Harbor to communicate with Rear-Admiral PORTER, commanding the North Atlantic blockading squadron, with whose fleet the forces under my command were destined to cooperate.

During the 8th nearly all of the vessels arrived at the rendezvous; some of them required repairs to their hulls, damaged by the gale, some repairs to their machinery, others needed coal or water. These vessels were brought into the harbor or to the outer anchorage, where their wants were supplied; all the others remained, until the final sailing of the expedition, some twenty to twenty-five miles off the land. The weather continued so unfavorable as to afford no prospect that we would be able to make a landing on the open beach of Federal Point until Wednesday, the 11th. On that day Admiral PORTER proposed to start, but at high water there was still so much surf on the bar that the iron-clads and other vessels of heavy draught could not be gotten over it; our departure was therefore delayed till the next day.

On the morning tide of the 12th the vessels in the harbor passed out, and the whole fleet of naval vessels and transports got under way for this place. As we were leaving, the vessels containing Gen. ABBOTT's command, came in sight; orders were sent to them to follow us.

We did not arrive off Federal Point until nearly night-fall, consequently, and in accordance with the decision of the Admiral, the disembarkation of the troops was not commenced until the next morning. Our subsequent experience fully justified the delay; it would have been extremely difficult to land the men at night.

At 4 o'clock A. M. of the 13th, the inshore division of naval vessels stood in close to the beach to cover the landing. The transports followed them and took positions as nearly as possible in a line parallel to and about two hundred yards outside of them. The iron-clads moved down to within range of the fort and opened fire upon it. Another division was placed on the northward of the landing place, so as to protect our men from any attack from the direction of Masonboro Inlet. At 8 o'clock nearly 200 boats, beside steam-tugs, were sent from the navy to the transports, and the disembarkation of men, provisions, tools and ammunition simultaneously commenced.

At 3 o'clock P. M. nearly 8,000 men, with three days' rations in their haversacks and forty rounds of ammunition in their boxes, six days' supply of hard bread in bulk, 300,000 additional rounds of small-arm ammunition, and a sufficient number of intrenching tools, had been safely landed. The surf on the beach was still quite high, notwithstanding that the weather had become very pleasant, and owing to it some of the men had their rations and ammunition ruined by water. With this exception no accident of any kind occurred.

As soon as the troops had commenced landing pickets were thrown out; they immediately encountered outposts of the enemy, and shots were exchanged with them, but no serious engagement occurred. A few prisoners were taken, from whom I learned that HOKE's rebel division, which it was supposed had been sent further South, was still here, and that it was his outposts which we were meeting.

The first object which I had in view after landing was to throw a defensive line across the peninsula from Cape Fear River to the sea, facing Wilmington, so as to protect our rear from attack while we should be engaged in operating against Fisher. Our maps indicated that a good position for such a line would be found a short distance above the head of Myrtle Sound, which is a long shallow piece of water separated from the ocean by a sand spit of about 100 yards in width, and communicates with it by Masonboro Inlet.

It was supposed that the right flank of a line at that point would be protected by the Sound, and being above its head, that we should by it control the beach as far up as the inlet, and thus in case of need, be able to land supplies in quiet water there. Our landing place was selected with reference to this idea. An examination made after we landed showed that the Sound, for a long distance above its head, was so shallow as to offer no obstacle to the passage of troops at low tide, and as the further down the peninsula we should go, the shorter would be our line across it, it was determined to take up a position where the maps showed a large pond occupying nearly one-third of the width of the peninsula, at about three miles from the fort. Shortly before 5 o'clock, leaving ABBOTT's brigade to cover our stores, the troops were put in motion for the last-named point. On arriving at it, the "pond" was found to be a sand-flat, sometimes covered with water, giving no assistance to the defence of a line established behind it. Nevertheless, it was determined to get a line across at this place, and PAINE's division, followed by two of AMES' brigades, made their way through. The night was very dark; much of the ground was a marsh, and illy adapted to the construction of works, and the distance was found to be too great to be properly defended by the troops which could be spared from the direct attack upon the fort. It was not until 9 o'clock P. M. that PAINE succeeded in reaching the river.

The ground still nearer the fort was then reconnoitered, and found to be much better adapted to our purposes; accordingly, the troops were withdrawn from their last position and established on a line about two miles from the work. They reached this final position about 2 o'clock A. M. of the 14th inst. Tools were immediately brought up and intrenchments were commenced. At 8 o'clock a good breastwork, reaching from the river to the sea, and partially covered by abatis, had been constructed and was in a defensible condition. It was much improved afterward, but from this time our foothold on the peninsula was secured.

Early on the morning of the 14th, the landing of the artillery was commenced, and by sunset all the light guns were gotten on shore. During the following night they were placed on the line, most of them near the river, where the enemy, in case he should attack us, would be least exposed to the fire of the gunboats.

CURTIS' brigade of AMES' division was moved down toward Fisher during the morning, and at noon his skirmishers, after capturing on their way a small steamer which had come down the river with shells and forage for the garrison of the fort, reached a small unfinished outwork in front of the west end of the land front of the work.

Gen. CURTIS, Lieutenant-Colonel (now Brevet Brigadier-General) COMSTOCK, the chief engineer of the Expedition, and myself, under the protection of the fire of the fleet, made a careful reconnoissance of the work, getting within six hundred yards of it. The report of Gen. COMSTOCK, which, with its accompanying map, is appended hereto, gives a full description of it and its condition at that time.

As the result of this reconnoissance, and in view of the extreme difficulty which might be expected in landing supplies and the material for a siege on the open and often tempestuous beach, it was decided to attempt an assault the next day, provided that in the meantime the fire of the navy should so far destroy the palisades as to make one practicable.

This decision was communicated to Admiral PORTER, who at once placed a division of his vessels in a position to accomplish this last-named object. It was arranged, in consultation with him, that a heavy bombardment from all the vessels should commence early in the morning, and continue up to the moment of the assault, and that even then it should not cease, but should be diverted from the points of attack to other parts of the work.

It was decided that the assault should be made at 3 o'clock P. M.; that the army should attack on the western half of the land face, and that a column of sailors and marines should assault at the northeast bastion.

The fire of the navy continued during the night. At 8 o'clock A. M. of the 15th all of the vessels, except a division left to aid in the defence of our northern line, moved into position, and a fire, magnificent alike for its power and accuracy, was opened.

AMES' division had been selected for the assault. PAINE was placed in command of the defensive line, having with him ABBOTT's brigade in addition to his own division. AMES' First Brigade—CURTIS'—was already at the outwork above-mentioned; and in trenches close around it; his other two brigades, PENNYPACKER's and BELL's, were moved at noon within supporting distance of him. At 2 o'clock preparations for the assault were commenced. Sixty sharpshooters from the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, armed with the Spencer repeating carbine, and forty others, volunteers from CURTIS' brigade, the whole under command of Lieut.-Col. LENT, of the Thirteenth Indiana, were thrown forward at a run to within 175 yards of the work. They were provided with shovels, and soon dug pits for shelter, and commenced firing at the parapet.

As soon as this movement commenced the parapet of the fort was manned, and the enemy's fire, both of musketry and artillery, opened.

As soon as the sharpshooters were in position, CURTIS' brigade was moved forward by regiment at the double-quick into line about 475 yards from the work. The men there laid down. This was accomplished under a sharp fire of musketry and artillery, from which, however, they soon sheltered themselves by digging shallow trenches.

When CURTIS moved from the outwork, PENNYPACKER was brought up to it, and BELL was brought into line 200 yards in his rear. Finding that a good cover from CURTIS' men could be found in the reverse slope of a crest 50 yards in the rear of the sharpshooters, they were again moved forward, one regiment at a time, and again covered themselves in trenches. PENNYPACKER followed CURTIS and occupied the ground vacated by him, and BELL was brought up to the outwork.

It had been proposed to blow up and cut down the palisades. Bags of powder, with fuses attached, had been prepared, and a party of axmen organized, but the fire of the navy had been so effective during the preceding night and morning, that it was thought unnecessary to use the powder. The axmen, however, were sent in with the leading brigade, and did good service by making openings in portions of the palisading which the fire of the navy had not been able to reach.

At 2:25 P. M. all the preparations were completed, the order to move forward was given to AMES, and a concerted signal was made to Admiral PORTER to change the direction of his fire.

CURTIS' brigade at once sprung from their trenches and dashed forward in line; its left was exposed to a severe enfilading fire, and it obliqued to the right so as to envelop the left of the land front; the ground over which it moved was marshy and difficult, but it soon reached the palisades, passed through them, and effected a lodgement on the parapet. At the same time the column of sailors and marines, under Fleet Captain K. R. BREESE, advanced up the breach in the most gallant manner and attacked the northeast bastion; but, exposed to a murderous fire, they were unable to get up the parapet. After a severe struggle and a heavy loss of valuable officers and men, it became apparent that nothing could be effected at that point, and they were withdrawn. When CURTIS moved forward, AMES directed PENNYPACKER to move up to the rear of the sharpshooters, and brought BELL up to PENNYPACKER's last position, and as soon as CURTIS got a foothold on the parapet sent PENNYPACKER in to his support. He advanced, overlapping CURTIS' right and drove the enemy from the heavy palisading, which extended from the west end of the land-face to the river, capturing a considerable number of their prisoners; then pushing forward to their left, the two brigades together drove the enemy from about one quarter of the land-face. AMES then brought up BELL's brigade, and moved it between the work and the river. On this side there was no regular parapet, but there was abundance of cover afforded to the enemy by cavities from which sand had been taken for the parapet, the ruins of barracks and storehouses, the large magazine, and by traverses, behind which they stubbornly resisted our advance. Hand to hand fighting of the most desperate character ensued, the huge traverses of the land face being used successively by the enemy as breastworks, over the tops of which the contending parties fired in each other's faces. Nine of these were carried one after the other by our men.

When BELL's brigade was ordered into action, I foresaw that more troops would probably be needed, and sent an order for ABBOTT's brigade to move down from the north line, at the same time requesting Capt. BREESE to replace them with his sailors and marines. I also directed Gen. PAINE to send me one of the strongest regiments of his own division; these troops arrived at dusk and reported to Gen. AMES. At 6 o'clock ABBOTT's brigade went into the fort; the regiment from PAINE's division—the Twenty-seventh United States colored troops, Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. M. BLACKMAN commanding—was brought up to the rear of the work, where it remained under fire for some time, and was then withdrawn. Until 6 o'clock the fire of the navy continued upon that portion of the work not occupied by us; after that time it was directed on the beach, to prevent the coming up of reinforcements, which it was thought might possibly be thrown over from the right bank of the river to Battery Buchanan. The fighting for the traverses continued till nearly 9 o'clock, two more of them being carried; then a portion of ABBOTT's brigade drove the enemy from their last remaining strongholds, and the occupation of the work was completed.

The same brigade, with Gen. BLACKMAN's regiment, were immediately pushed down the Point to Battery Buchanan, whither many of the garrison had fled. On reaching the battery all of the enemy who had not been previously captured were made prisoners. Among them were Major-Gen. WHITING and Col. LAMB, the commandant of the fort.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon HOKE advanced against our line, apparently with the design of attacking it; but if such was his intention he abandoned it after a skirmish with our pickets.

During the day Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. L. ABBOTT, Chief of Artillery, was busily engaged in landing artillery and ammunition, so that if the assault failed siege operations might at once be commenced.

Consequent to the fall of Fisher, the enemy, during the night of the 16th and 17th, blew up Fort Caswell, and abandoned both it and their very extensive works on Smith's Island, at Smithville and Reeve's Point, thus placing in our hands all the works erected to defend the mouth of the Cape Fear River.

In all the works were found 169 pieces of artillery, nearly all of which are heavy, over 2,000 stands of small arms, considerable quantities of commissary stores, and full supplies of ammunition. Our prisoners numbered 112 commissioned officers and 1,971 enlisted men.

I have no words to do justice to the behavior of both officers and men on this occasion; all that men could do, they did. Better soldiers never fought. Of Gen. AMES I have already spoken in a letter recommending his promotion. He commanded all the troops engaged, and was constantly under fire. His great coolness, good judgment and skill were never more conspicuous than on the assault. Brig.-Gen. CURTIS and Cols. PENNYPACKER, BELL, and ABBOTT—the brigade commanders—led them with the utmost gallantry. CURTIS was wounded after fighting in the front rank, rifle in hand; PENNYPACKER, while carrying the standard of one of his regiments, the first man in a charge over a traverse. BELL was mortally wounded near the palisades.

Brig.-Gen. PAINE deserves high praise for the zeal and energy displayed by him in constructing our defensive line, a work absolutely essential to our success.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. BLACKMAN deserves mention for the prompt manner he brought his regiment up to the work, and afterward followed up the retreating enemy.

To Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. B. COMSTOCK, Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the Lieutenant-General, I am under the deepest obligations. At every step of our progress I received from him the most valuable assistance. For the final success of our part of the operations the country is more indebted to him than to me.

Col. GEORGE S. DODGE, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the James, accompanied me as Chief Quartermaster of the forces under my command. His able and energetic performance of his multifarious duties was all that could be wished for, and reflected the highest honor upon him.

Surgeon NORMAN S. BARNES, United States Volunteers, Medical Director, and Surgeon A. J. H. BUZZELL, Third New-Hampshire Volunteers, Medical Inspector of the expedition, discharged their laborious duties on the field and in the hospital in a manner most creditable to their ability and humanity. I desire to express my high appreciation of the services of these officers.

I shall have the honor to submit a supplemental report in reference to those subordinate officers and enlisted men who distinguished themselves on this occasion.

I should signally fail to do my duty were I to omit to speak in terms of the highest admiration of the part borne by the navy in our operations. In all ranks, from Admiral PORTER to his seamen, there was the utmost desire not only to do their proper work, but to facilitate in every possible manner the operations of the land forces. To him and to the untiring efforts of his officers and men are we indebted that our men, stores, tools, and ammunition were safely and expeditiously landed, and that our wounded and prisoners were embarked for transportation to the North; to the great accuracy and power of their fire it is owing that we had not to confront a formidable artillery in the assault, and that we were able with but little loss to push forward the men, preparatory to it, to a point nearly as favorable for it as the one they would have occupied had siege operations been undertaken and the work systematically approached. The assault of the sailors and marines, although it failed, undoubtedly contributed somewhat to our success, and certainly nothing could surpass the perfect skill with which the fleet was handled by its commander. Every request which I made to Admiral PORTER was most cheerfully complied with, and the utmost harmony has existed between us from the outset to the present time.

I forward herewith Gen. AMES' report.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED H. TERRY, Major-General.

Brig.-Gen. I. A. RAWLINS, Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.

Carriage-Road to the Park.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to offer a suggestion as to a carriage-road to the Park. I believe it is intended to widen Main-street, in Brooklyn, so as to correspond with Catharine-street, in New-York, which, also, is soon to be widened. Connect Catharine, by tunnel under the Bowery, with Worth-street; tunnel Worth at its intersection with Broadway; connect Worth by extending Varick-street to it; cross Canal to Sullivan-street; run Sullivan (now separated by only one house) through Washington-square into the Fifth-avenue. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Smuggling of Ready-Made Clothing by Passengers from Europe.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 2.

The following letter has been sent to the Collector of the Port of New-York, by the Commissioner of Customs: FEBRUARY 27, 1865.

SIR: I was sorry to learn a day or two ago that some very large trunks, filled with dresses of a most costly material, and other articles which had never been worn, sent as they should have been to the public warehouse for appraisement, were directed by some officer of the customs at New-York, in your absence, to be given up to the owner as wearing apparel, to be brought into the United States from foreign countries, duty free, by the owner. The law never intended that any amount of apparel, and of the most costly kind, which had never been worn, should be admitted free of duty; and to allow such, in unreasonable quantities, to pass the Custom-house free of duty, is a palpable violation of the spirit and meaning, if not the letter of the law.

Travelers coming from Europe or elsewhere, bringing with them more apparel they have immediate need of, and which never has been used, do it either with a view to make merchandise of ready-made clothing and realize large profits therefrom, or to provide themselves, their families or friends, with a stock of clothing for the future, free of those duties to which the Government is justly entitled, and which they would not attempt to defraud their country of, were they either honest or truly loyal. Though many seem to think it perfectly right to cheat or defraud their country, even in her utmost need, I have not acumen enough to perceive the distinction between swindling the Government or country and swindling an individual; nor can I understand how one can take a false oath at the Custom-house without committing perjury.

I have to ask attention, and request you to call that of your subordinates to the matter herein presented, and to urge a more rigid enforcement of the law in regard to the admission of what is claimed as ordinary wearing apparel, but which, in many instances, is extraordinary. I am, very respectfully,

N. SARGENT, Commissioner of Customs.

SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., Collector of Customs, New-York.

Letter from Gov. Fenton.

VOLUNTEERING—NECESSITY FOR RENEWED EFFORT.

Gov. FENTON has addressed the following note to prominent gentlemen in various parts of the State:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, March 1, 1865.

DEAR SIR: From what I can learn of the intentions of the military authorities at Washington, and in view of the necessity that exists for an immediate reinforcement of our armies in the field, I am convinced that unless extraordinary efforts are made, a draft in this State cannot be postponed but a few days. It must not be said that New-York is now, for the first time, behind her sister States in responding to the call of the President for volunteers. She cannot afford to occupy, for a moment, such an equivocal position in this emergency. I have, therefore, to request that you, with some other gentlemen with whom you may associate, will take the matter in hand without delay, and see that the quota of your county is filled at the earliest possible moment. The enlistments in the State since the call of Dec. 19, 1864, I regret to say, have been comparatively few, and unless volunteering is stimulated, a draft, with all its attendant hardships, cannot be avoided. You will, I am sure, see how important it is that prompt action should be taken, and cheerfully make such sacrifices of time as this duty will require.

Respectfully, yours, R. E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers—Nos. 78, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 101, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99.

Common Pleas and Circuit Calendar same as published yesterday.

Supreme Court Decisions.

GENERAL TERM, MARCH 6.

Present: INGRAHAM, Presiding Judge, and Judges CLERKE and INGRAHAM, associates.

Stelle Manning vs. Wm. A. Pratt.—The appeal was from an order substituting Prout in the place of Pratt. The same is denied. The opinion is given by Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of Stelle Manning to vacate an award.—The appeal was from an order vacating the award. The appeal was dismissed without costs. Opinion by Judge Sutherland.

Mary Jones et al. vs. Isaac E. Taylor.—This was an appeal from a judgment against the plaintiff as a married woman, claiming for work and labor. Judgment reversed, and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event.

George Opdyke vs. Manton Marble et al.—This was an order striking out matter as scandalous. The order appealed from is affirmed without costs.

The People on the Relation of the Market Bank vs. The Commissioners of Taxes, &c.; The People ex. rel. the International Insurance Company vs. The Same; The New-York Exchange Bank vs. The Same; The Park Bank vs. The Same; and the Metropolitan Bank vs. The Same.—These cases were brought up on *certiorari* to review the assessments of taxes. The *certiorari* is quashed with $10 costs in each case. *The Tradesmen's Bank vs. the Same Parties*, is not decided. In all the other bank cases the motion for judgment is granted in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Vettstein vs. Solomon and other cases of appeal from taxation of Sheriff's fees.—The order is affirmed.

Eliza J. Nichols vs. Robert S. Smith.—The order appealed from is affirmed with $10 costs.

John Sullivan's Executors &c., vs. Catharine Mara, et al.—The case submitted was as to the right of dower in the testator's property. Judgment denying the right of the widow under the will was given according to the opinion. The order is to be settled by Justice Sutherland, who gave the opinion.

The Shoe and Leather Bank vs. John Thompson.—This was an appeal from an order or demurrer. The order appealed from is affirmed with costs.

Swift et al. vs. Opdyke et al. was an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial. The order is reversed and a new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. The opinion was given by Justice Clerke.

The Troy City Bank vs. Bowman et als.—An appeal from a judgment. The judgment is affirmed, with costs.

Taylor vs. Roe.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Adams vs. Coudert.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Same in case of *Mechanics' Bank of Newburgh vs. Foster.*

David Palmer vs. James Myers et al. was an appeal from a judgment setting aside. The judgment is reversed, and a new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event.

Rigney vs. Tallmadge et al., was an appeal from orders setting aside executions. The orders are affirmed with costs.

Luther C. Clark et al. vs. Joseph A. Hoy et al.—The appeal was from an order denying a motion to vacate an order of arrest. The order is affirmed with $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas Pickney to vacate on assessment for opening Madison-avenue, motion to dismiss the appeal denied.

The People vs. The Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York.—The appeal from an order setting aside the writ of prohibition is affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Clerke.

Housemann vs. Rosenfield.—The order is reversed with costs.

Henry A. Smythe vs. Wm. Groydon et al.—(No 1, No. 2 not decided.)—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

Wm. Pell vs. The Metropolitan Police.—Judgment given for the plaintiff on the case submitted.

Smith vs. Patrick.—Judgment reversed, and a new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

Moody vs. The Mayor.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff on the verdict with costs.

Sine vs. The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.—The appeal dismissed with $10 costs.

Gibson et als. vs. Stone et al.—The judgment appealed from is affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Clerke.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

This Court opened for the term yesterday morning. No quorum of the Grand Jury being present those gentlemen who did answer to their names were discharged until this morning at eleven o'clock. The panel of petit jurors was called and discharged until this morning. PETER R. STRONG was called upon and plead to an indictment charging him with procuring an abortion. He plead not guilty and in doing so addressed the Court as follows:

In pleading "not guilty" to this indictment, I beg leave to represent to your honor that the presentment upon which it is founded is the last of a long series of persecutions to which during the past year I have been subjected for presuming to claim redress for wrongs of a peculiarly aggravated character. The party upon whom the crime charged is alleged to have been committed is my own wife, against whom I am now prosecuting a suit for divorce on the ground of adultery, and who has made repeated confessions of her guilt. The presentment was made by my wife's counsel in said suit, at the instigation of her brother, she having been, since last June, a fugitive in contempt of an order of the Supreme Court, having run away with and concealed one of my children, and the only witness whose testimony had any weight with the Grand Jury was my wife's sister, Mrs. Richard Hecksher. It is manifest that the object of this attack is to prejudice me in the eyes of the public during the pendency of my suit for divorce, and I therefore earnestly request that I may be allowed a speedy trial, in order that the question of my guilt or innocence may be decided without delay. There being no other business before the Court, it was adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 6, 1865.

$50,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.	110⅞	200	N. Y. Cen.	110¾
12,000	do	110¾	150	do	110⅝
1,500	do.....Small	110	400	do.....b30	110
20,000	do.....new iss.	110	400	do	109¾
24,000	U.S. 6s. '81.. R.	110⅜	200	do	109⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s. '81.. C.	110⅛	500	do	109
5,000	U. S. 5s, '71.. C.	102½	300	do	108¾
1,000	U. S. 6s. '68.. U.	127	200	do	108⅜
10,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	97¾	200	do	108¼
500	do	97⅞	100	do.....b30	109¼
1,000	Mo. State 6s	65	5000	Erie Railway	70
1,000	Cal. St. 7s	147	100	do.....b10	70⅛
3,000	Ohio & M. C.	29	500	do	70⅜
10,000	do	28⅞	600	do	70¼
5,000	do	28⅝	100	do.....s15	70
2,000	Hud. R. 2d S.F.B	106	300	do.....s10	70
2,000	Hud. R. Bs. '67.	96	100	do	69⅛
3,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	84	200	do	69⅝
2,000	Cl. & To. S.F.B.	100	100	do.....s30	69⅞
4,200	Am. Gold	198¾	200	Hudson R. R.	112¾
5	Mich. Cen. R.	111	100	do.....s10	112⅝
400	do	110	100	do.....s30	112⅞
200	Canton Co	35	100	do.....s30	112½
300	Cum. Coal Pr	70	100	do	113⅜
200	do.....s3	70½	600	Reading R.	112¾
100	do	70¼	200	do	113
200	do	70	100	do	112⅞
200	do	69¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.	118½
200	Mar. Min. Co	17¾	5	do	118
100	do.....b30	17¾	200	Chi. & N. W.....c	34
100	do.....b10	18	200	do.....b30	34
50	do	17⅛	100	do	33⅞
100	do	18	100	do	33⅝
100	do	18⅛	200	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	63⅛
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	93½	400	do	63⅜
50	do	93¼	1000	do	63
15	do	93⅛	300	Chic. & R. I.	95
100	do.....s10	93¼	300	do	94¾
100	do.....s30	93	600	do.....s30	94½
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	70	200	do	94⅞
200	Quick. M. Co.	82¼			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅝	100	Reading R.....s3	112⅜
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	109	100	do.....s3	112⅞
300	do.....s3	109	100	M. S. & N.I.x-d.	65⅞
100	do.....b3	109	100	Ill. Cen. R.....s5	118
300	do	108¾	400	Clev. & Pitts.....s10	78¾
300	do	108⅞	200	Chic. & R. I. R.	94⅞
300	do.....s3	108⅞	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	93
100	do.....s15	108⅞	200	do	93⅛
100	do.....b30	109	500	Canton Co.....s3	35
300	do.....s15	108⅞	600	Cumb. Coal	69¼
400	Erie Railway	69⅞	100	do.....s10	69
300	do.....b3	69⅞	500	do.....s15	69
500	do.....s5	69	200	do.....s3	69¼
700	Hud. Riv. R.....s3	112⅞	500	do	69⅞
600	do.....s60	113	200	Mariposa Min.	17¾
100	Ch. & N.W.Pr.	63	200	do.....s3	17⅞

MONDAY, March 6—P. M.

The following are the Weekly Averages of the old Associated Banks of this city, (exclusive of the National Banks of Commerce and Broadway,) for the week ending March 4, as compared with the previous return of Feb. 25:

Increase in Loans	$2,398,258
Decrease in Specie	335,086
Decrease in Net Deposits	1,457,934

	March 5, 1864.	March 4, 1865.	Feb. 25, 1865.
Capital	$69,722,508	$58,186,172	$56,186,172
Loans	182,265,483	165,393,606	162,995,348
Specie	21,220,658	19,022,314	19,357,400
Deposits	158,923,945	139,914,360	141,372,303
In Sub-Trea'ry	32,767,005	28,770,114	28,516,380

The National Bank of Commerce and National Broadway Bank, of New-York, report as follows:

	March 4.	Feb. 25.
Loans	$21,176,059	$20,539,387
Specie	807,869	734,978
Deposits	13,095,228	12,576,178

The old Banks, on the present statement, appear to be increasing their Loans, since the rise in Money, at call, to 7 ₩ cent., while their Deposit average is lower than last Monday. The Specie average is slightly lower.

The day was made a half holiday by the Stock Exchange, and the Gold Room also closed at noon. On the Street there was not much movement in Money. The Brokers and Bankers all left off business before 2 o'clock. Money is quoted 6@7 ₩ cent., at call, and 7@9 ₩ cent. on good Merchant paper.

The speculation in Gold was not active, but the price ranged steady, as on Saturday, at 198¾@199 ₩ cent. Bills on London, 108½ ₩ cent. for Gold. Not much done to-day for the Cunarder, sailing hence on Wednesday.

The Boston steamer's mails, from England to the 19th, and the Continent to the 18th February, were received here this morning. They bring further orders for United States 5-20s, old issue, which are being filled at 110½@111 ₩ cent. The other Gold bearing United States Stocks are steady, but not especially active this forenoon. The subscriptions to the Popular 7-30 ₩ cent. Loan were also interfered with by the excitement of the holiday.

At the Stock Exchange there was a sudden heavy fall of 4 ₩ cent. on New-York Central, and 2@3½ ₩ cent. on Erie, from causes not explained, though in the case of Central, attributed to Lobby news from Albany. The Western Roads were in most instances weaker than at the close of last week, and so was the Cumberland Coal movement, though the belief is that this latter is not yet given over by the *Bull* party in the Stock. Mariposa advanced to 18.

At 1 o'clock the following sales were made as compared with Friday afternoon:

	Fri.	Mon.		Fri.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	97½	97⅞	Pittsburgh	78⅝	78⅛
U. S. 5-20's	111	111	Northwest	34	33⅞
T. Certificates	98⅜	98⅜	N. West Pref.	63⅝	62⅞
N. Y. Central	112⅛	108⅞	Rock Island	95⅜	94⅞
Erie	71⅛	69	Fort Wayne	94⅛	93¼
Hudson	114	112¾	Cum'land Coal	74⅜	69¼
Reading	113⅜	112⅞	Quicksilver	82	82
Mich. Southern	66¼	65⅞	Mariposa	17⅛	17⅞
Illinois Cen	118	118	Ohio & M. Certfs	29⅞	28⅞

The following were the only bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	115	Corn Exchange	111
America	135	Commonwealth	105
Mech. & Traders'	98	Import'rs' & Traders'	108
Mechcs' Bkg. Asso.	101	Central National	105
People's	111		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	100	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	98⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	100	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	79
Erie 1st mort., '68	95	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100⅜
Erie 7s, '79	103	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	100
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2ds	98
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69	100⅜	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	40
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m. s. f. '85	105	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	99
Mich. C. new, 1st, 8, '82	113	Chi. & Al. S. F. Inc.	90
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d mort	90	At. & G. W. 1sts	85
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	102		

Mr. E. P. CARPENTER has been admitted to membership in the New-York Stock Exchange Board. Mr. CARPENTER is a son of Mr. GEORGE CARPENTER, one of the oldest members of the Exchange, and lately retired from the house of CARPENTER & VERMILYE. Mr. JOHN S. SAUZÄILE, with Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., has also been admitted to membership.

The New-Almaden Quicksilver Company are advised, by mail and telegraph from California, of the product of their mines in January and February. The figures are much larger than last Winter's successful operations:

	1865. Flasks.	1864. Flasks.
January	3,768	2,605
February	3,600	2,050
Total flasks	7,368	4,655
Gold value	$294,720	$186,200

The first regular trains of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway (new consolidated line) pass over the entire road, from Chicago to Richmond, Ind., (228 miles,) to-day, the route being now opened for through traffic to the Atlantic cities. The connection is made at Richmond, via the little Miami and Central Ohio Railroads, to Bellaire, and thence over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Baltimore; or over the Steubenville Road, via Pittsburgh, to Philadelphia and New-York. It opens a fourth trunk line from Chicago to the East, and is the most important connection for the Western roads centering at Chicago which has been completed for many years.

The Subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank for 7-30s this day amounted to $250,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN, NO. 51 WALL-ST., have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

UNITED STATES 7-30 TREASURY NOTES for immediate delivery at HOWES & MACY'S, Bankers. No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.
This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.
All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.
Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.
NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY. Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes on hand for sale.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 6, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 90 bbls. Ashes, 9,485 bbls. Flour, 125 bbls. and 3,100 bags Corn Meal, 6,802 bushels Wheat, 3,636 bushels Corn, 12,877 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Rye, 557 bushels Barley, 1,338 bushels Malt, 4,477 packages Provisions, and 553 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in limited request at $11 for Pots and $12 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is dull and heavy. Middlings, 82c., ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been dull to-day at about previous quotations. Sales since our last amount to 5,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 70@$10 10; poor to choice Extra State at $9 95@$10 50, chiefly at $10@$10 15; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10 85@$11, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 70	@$10 10
Extra State	9 95	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 10	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 85	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 10	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 50	@12 25
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri	10 45	@14 25

Southern Flour continues inactive at former rates. Sales since our last 400 bbls., at $10 65@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$14 25 for good to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour rules quiet and heavy. Sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $10@$12 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including fine and superfine at $7 65@$8 65 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in less demand, at $7 50@$7 60 for Jersey, and $8 40@$8 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and nominal. 7,000 bushels Milwaukee were disposed of at $2 10 ₩ bushel. Corn is very quiet, at $1 88@$1 89 for Mixed Western, and $1 75@$1 77 for new Yellow Jersey, ₩ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy. We quote Western at $1 13@$1 14; Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 10@$1 11 ₩ bushel. Rye and Barley rule quiet. Barley Malt is inactive.

HAY—North River is dull at $1 55@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 65@$1 80 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue in limited request, at 17½c.@50c. for very inferior to very choice, the latter an extreme rate, according to quality, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 70@$1 80 ₩ gallon; Resin at $17 50@$30, ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7, ₩ bbl.

OILS—Are in limited demand, at about former figures, including Crude Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 25@$2 60; Linseed at $1 55@$1 61, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard at $2 18@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive, including Crude 42½c.@43c.; Refined, in bond, 67c.@68c.; and Refined, free, at 87c.@88c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and heavy, since our last. Sales since Friday 3,200 bbls., in lots, at $36 00@$36 25, closing at $36 25, for New Mess; $33 75@$34 00, closing at $34, for 1863-64 Mess; $35@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; $30@$30 25 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales also of 1,500 bbls. New Mess, April, May and June seller's and buyer's options, at $37 00@$37 75; and 2,500 bbls. Prime Mess, to Government on private terms. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 17c.@18c. for Shoulders; 18c½.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 350 pkgs. Bacon is less active; sales have been made of 500 bxs., including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery at 20c.; long rib at 21c., and short rib at 21½c.; Dressed Hogs are dull and nominal. Lard is declining; sales 380 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and forward delivery, at 19½c.@23½c., the latter for choice, ₩ lb. Beef is quiet at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 300 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams are in limited demand; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 50 ₩ bbl. Butter continues quiet and heavy; 28c.@43c. for poor to choice State, and 22c.@34c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is inactive at 15c.@25c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for fine factory, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet and heavy. Sales since our last, comprise 150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 16½c.@18½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue dull and heavy at 18½c.@25½c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 18,000 lbs. at 15½c.@23c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 36,000 lbs. at 15¼c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at $2 28@$2 29 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bales Hair on private terms; also, by steamer, 1,800 boxes Bacon at 15s.; 150 tons Cheese at 20s., and 60 tons Logwood at 7s.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
SPRING TRADE, 1865.
NOW OPENING.
FULL STOCK HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, COTTON-SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, QUILTS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, &c.
50 CASES BEST QUALITY 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS, EQUAL IN QUALITY TO WAMSUTTA, SELLING AT 3s A YARD
OPENING,
1,500 DOZEN BEST QUALITY LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDS' ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
300 DOZEN GENTS' BROWN SUPER STOUT HALF-HOSE, 4s A PAIR.
300 DOZEN LADIES' FULL REGULAR IRON-FRAME HOSE, 4s. 6d., FAR MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
OPENING,
FULL STOCK OF REAL LACES.
SPLENDID LINE NEEDLE-WORK TRIMMINGS, THREAD VAILS, BARBES, &c.
MASK VAILS IN EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE.
FLUTED COLLARS, LACE SLEEVES.
INFANTS' WAISTS AND DRESSES.
MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES.
FULL STOCK IMITATION LACES.
FRENCH AND SCOTCH NEEDLEWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
OPENING,
FULL STOCK FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC CORSETS.
HOOPSKIRTS, MAGIC RUFFLINGS, FRILLINGS, TATTINGS,
CROCHET EDGINGS AND TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE THOUSAND DOZEN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
HEM-STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., much below usual prices.
OPENING,
ALL THE NEW SPRING STYLES, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, HAT AND HAT-FRAMES, PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, FANCY FANS—DRESSING-CASES, FANCY COMBS—LOMBARD PINS, HAIR-NET COMBS AND BRUSHES, AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS OF THE BEST QUALITY.
OPENING,
1,000 packages of all the NEW SHADES, best quality HAT-RIBBONS in all widths—VELVET RIBBONS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, CLOAK and MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, BELT RIBBONS, ETC.
OPENING
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR A FIRST-CLASS YANKEE NOTION AND TRIMMING STOCK.
OPENING,
1,000 dozen best quality SPRING COLORS, PARIS KID GLOVES, always 50c. a pair under regular prices.
[illegible] PAIRS BEST QUALITY LIGHT KID GLOVES, a little soiled in stock, have been marked down to $1 a pair.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

DRY GOODS.

NWS EKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.
THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel Springs, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE as LONG as any other Skirt.
THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.
A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.
THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES IN THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.
INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

AT PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S, NO. 274 BOWERY, LADIES CAN PURCHASE
NEW SPRING PRINTS at 20c. a yard.
YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS at 25c. a yard.
FINE BROWN SHEETING at 30c.
BEST QUALITY GINGHAMS at 30c. a yard.
NEW SPRING DE LAINES, choice styles, 35c. a yd.
FIRST QUALITY PAPER MUSLINS at 25c.
BROWN LINEN DAMASK at $1, worth $1 75.
Also.
Three cases of splendid styles of BALMORAL SKIRTS from auction, at $3 and $3 25, worth $5 50.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SILKS—SILKS—SILKS.
IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
PLAID SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
STRIPED SILKS at $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
BLACK SILKS—all the best brands of Gros de Rhines, Gros Grains and Taffetas, for DRESSES AND MANTILLAS.
GOOD BLACK SILK at $1 25 and $1 50.
BRILLIANT LUSTRE BLACK TAFFETAS at $2 and $2 25.
REAL LYONS TAFFETAS at $2 75 and $3 50.
PEYTON & JOHNSON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!
All colors and qualities of BLACKS, BROWNS, GARNETS, GREENS, SLATES, DRABS, PURPLES, MAUVES, FANS, BLUES and MELANGE.
At all prices from 50c. to $1 25 a yard.
Ladies will find at our store the best stock of the above fashionable dress goods to be had in the city.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, Nos. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer. No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT R. H. MACY'S, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR. RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER. YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS AND FOUNDRY.
NOS. 135 TO 143 CENTRE, AND 324 TO 356 WEST 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
(Office No. 137 Centre-st.)

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

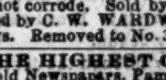
WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TURKISH BATHS,
At No. 13 Laight-st., New-York. Hours for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.; for Ladies, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Closed on Sundays.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

THOSE HAVING RELATIVES OR FRIENDS interred in the burying-ground on Forsyth-st., (near Houston) owned by the First Presbyterian Church, are informed that the Trustees of said Church are about to remove the remains therefrom, and are hereby invited to co-operate with the Trustees in such removal.
HENRY M. TABER, Treasurer, No. 150 Pearl-st.



MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made, for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by C. W. WARDWELL & CO., successors to J. G. KEYS. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR old Newspapers, Pamphlets, Books and Waste Paper of every description. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st., one door west of Nassau-st.

MACHINERY.

THE STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY
Will lease their machines, which will cut any stone out of the quarry in any desirable shape, as straight and smooth as sawed stone. They will do the work of thirty men, at but a fraction of the cost of hand labor. A sample of stone cut and model of machine can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 18 Wall-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY merchants, No. 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A pair of bay carriage-horses, 15¾ hands high, together with carriage, sleigh, and harness. Apply at the stable, No. 111 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FAST young mare, sound, beautiful, and free from vice. Apply at stable, No. 202 Clinton-st.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED A DRUM LARGE cylinder Job Press, size as large as 24x33 inches. Address, with full particulars, PRINTER, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.
E. D. CHAPMAN, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HEAD COOK'S OR HOUSEKEEPER'S situation, by a woman who cannot be excelled in French, German and English cooking, and in the management of supper and dinner for parties; will be found remarkably efficient in this capacity, having lived in the first families; wages not so much an object as a good place. Can be seen this week at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in the English and American styles; game suppers, dinners, baking, and all first-class family cooking; has no objection to go into the country; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 242 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; can do all kinds of fluting; has no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can give good city reference. Apply for two days at No. 90 Varick-st., between Watts and Grand sts.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a middle-aged Pennsylvania lady of refinement from the country; understands housekeeping thoroughly and is willing to work; widower's family preferred; highest references given. Address Mrs. A. GRANT, Post-office, Jersey City, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress or, seamstress alone; can cut and fit for children; capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; good city reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 354 7th-av. Has no objection to go to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress in a small, private family; understands her business, has the best of city reference. Call at No. 270 6th-av., two doors of 17th-st., in the milliner's store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl a situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewing, or taking care of children; can give good city reference. Call for two days at No. 278 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; can cut and make shirts and do all sorts of plain sewing; good city references; call at No. 245 West 42d-st., for two days, or till suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, a situation as housekeeper for a widower with a small family, or would take charge and attend to the household duties for an old gentleman and lady. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to go with a family to California; is willing to make herself generally useful; can give the best city reference. Apply for three days, or address a note to No. 19 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, operator and plain dressmaker; would work by the day or week; reference given. Apply in the milliner's store, No. 161 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; or would do housework in a private family; no objections to the country; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 232 9th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress in a private family; is willing to do some chamberwork if it is required; good city reference from her employers. Call for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as first-class laundress in a private family; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 336 8th-av., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A CAPABLE woman; one that thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go in the country; has good reference to that effect. Call at No. 211 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress, who can give the best of reference; country preferred. Apply at No. 261 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress, or nurse, or up-stairs work and sewing; best city references from her last place. Call at No. 130 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a small family; city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO MIND CHILDREN or do light work, by an English girl 14 years of age. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, 15 years old, to assist in light housework, or to mind children. Call, for two days, at No. 138 West 26th-st., southeast corner 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY GOOD SERVANTS, in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 1?3 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, who understands her business in all its branches, and has the best of references. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH EXCELLENT city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; the French and American styles of cooking; wages $12. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress; is a first-rate cook and baker; excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as seamstress or do light chamberwork or waiting. Call, for two days, at No. 158 West 28th-st.; good city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a small respectable family, with good city reference. Call at No. 288 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, FULLY COMPETENT, to go out as ladies' hair-dresser; would go at any time required. Call, for one week, at No. 375 7th-av., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understand it in all its branches; best of city reference given. Can be seen, for two, at No. 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can give good city reference. Can be seen at No. 81 West 28th-st., second floor

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WITH CITY REFERENCE, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and wait on a lady; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; the best city reference can be given. Call at No. 33 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MAID, BY A COMPETENT person. Address C. B., No. 121 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY HOTELS, FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSES.—Wanted situations for a number of first-class girls, fully competent, good references, for all kinds of domestic work, as ladies maids, seamstresses; understands hair-dressing; also, nurses, first-class cooks and bakers, smart chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework. Employers can be well supplied with American, English, Scotch, French, German, Irish, Protestants and others of all nations and professions, at short notice, by applying at Mrs. Wesley's select employment office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, in city or country, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, coachman, waiters, clerks, porters, servants, farmhands, gardeners, boys &c. can be immediately suited at the select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A ROOM KEEPER, OF GOOD CHARACTER, wants a baby to wet nurse; can give good reference. Call, for one week, at Mrs. HUGHES, No. 39 Park-st., Room No. 2, rear house.

MALES.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT FAMILY, who understands his business, wants a situation as gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; also, understands the laying out of a gentleman's place. Address W. E. T., Station M, Washington Heights Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation on a farm as foreman, or to take full charge; understands his business thoroughly; horses, cows, kitchen garden. Can be seen for two days at No. 302 Delancey-st., from 10 to 12, in grocery store; good recommendation.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A first-class man; settled in years; is member of the Church of England, and will be found a man of good standing. Can be seen at his own place, or address at No. 132 West 28th-st., rear building, A. R. H., first floor. Good city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH farmer; is a Protestant; understands the cultivation of all kinds of crops; also the care and raising of all kinds of stock; wife is a first-class dairywoman; no incumbrance. Apply at No. 314 East 32d-st., for S. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A married man; no incumbrance; is stout, active and obliging; understands his business in all its branches; has good reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE single man, as coachman, who has long experience in this city; can procure the best of city reference. Call at or address No. 568 Broadway, Dunscomb, saddle and harnessmaker.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, no family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Address B., at A. Reid's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, as gardener or coachman; would take charge of a gentleman's place, likewise as farmer; is fully competent in the above capacity; is a Scotchman; no incumbrance. Address, for two days, M. T., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an industrious, competent man; understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, and general management of a gentleman's place. Address J. B., Henderson & Flemming's seed-store, No 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, English, small family; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, vegetables, flowers, and the laying out of new grounds; good city reference. Apply to J. G., at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR gardener and farmer, by a young married Scotchman, one who understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; best of reference given. Call or address C. B., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady single man, who thoroughly understands his business; would have no objection to make himself useful; good city reference. Address M. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; country preferred; has good reference. Inquire at No. 4½ Amity-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, small family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; will take care of a small farm, if required. Address J. F., at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man who thoroughly understands the business; the wife would go as cook; has no family; has the best of reference; country preferred. Address P. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a young man who understands his business; good city reference from his last place. Address W. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; understands gardening in all its branches; has the best of reference from his last place. Call at No. 116 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man. Can be seen at his present employer's for two days. No. 39 5th-av., or a note addressed ADVERTISER will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as coachman and gardener, with the best of reference from his last place. Address O., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed in the country, to work on a farm or assistant gardener. Address LUKE BURNS, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; he understands the care of flowers; the best of reference. Call at Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or address P. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, without children, as gardener; perfectly understands gardening in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, &c. Address Mr. Smith's seed-store, 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man to attend an invalid gentleman or do waiting; country preferred; best of reference. Address WAITER, or call for two days, at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man; the best of references given. Call on or address T. B., at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway, for two days

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman and plain gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; good city references. Address A. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience in city. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 865 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant single man; thoroughly understands his business; has good city reference. Address for two days, J. P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED man as waiter in a private family; can give the best city references. Address A. B., No. 874 Broadway, in drug-store, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, as coachman and cook; best reference; no incumbrance. Address J. M., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well recommended colored man as coachman and groom; would be willing to be generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; country preferred; has good reference. Inquire at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, without incumbrances; best of references given. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 53 Prince-st., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man; (single;) understands greenhouses, graperies, &c.; best of references given. Address F. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman, with the best of long city reference. Address C. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

TO WHOLESALE HOUSES.—ANY HOUSE wishing to secure the services of a general business man, of middle age, will do well to address T. F., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, to take charge and work a farm of about 25 acres, near New-York; must understand his business thoroughly, as also the care and management of horses; the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability indispensable. Address R. H., Passaic, New-Jersey.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN (ABOUT 30) who thoroughly understands farming in all the branches, and plain gardening; must be steady and reliable, will have a good home; none but English or Scotch need apply. Call at No. 110 Duane-st., 2d floor, up stairs, 2 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS GARDENING and the care of horses, &c.; must be a good driver; need not apply, unless wishing a permanent place. Call on R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 30 Wall-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR A SMALL place on Long Island; the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as cook or laundress. Inquire of J. W., No. 72 University place, before half-past nine or after one.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, A WAITRESS and nurse; English preferred; city references required. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., No. 8 West 32d-st.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK, IN A DRY goods commission house; one who writes a good hand and has had some experience. Address Box No. 4,960 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; A Protestant, who can give unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WOOL-SORTERS WANTED—AT CATSKILL Woolen Mill, Leeds, N. Y. Apply at mill, or to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 143 Chambers-st., New-York.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—WHO WRITES A plain neat hand, resides with his parents, and can give references, stating salary required, and age. Address X. Y. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Storehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steel, No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn.

THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE STEAMER BLENHEIM, consisting of
BLANKETS,
ARMY CLOTHS,
SAL SODA,
SODA ASH,
BEEF AND PORK,
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, HUDSON, WEEHAWKEN, WEST 10TH, CARMINE AND MINETTA STS—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., by order of the Executors of Abraham Van Nest, deceased, the following described real estate, viz:

GREENWICH-ST.—The two three-story and attic brick buildings and lots situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., between Murray and Warren sts., known as Nos. 268 and 270. No. 268 has a two-story brick extension covering the lot, and No. 270 has a one-story extension covering the lot.

HUDSON-ST.—The three three-story and attic brick houses and lots situate on the easterly side of Hudson-st., between Charles and West 10th sts., and known as Nos. 528, 530 and 532. Also, the frame house adjoining, on the northerly side, No. 534.

WEST 10TH-ST.—(late Amos-st.)—Three two-story and attic brick-front houses and lots, on south side of West 10th-st., between Washington and Weehawken sts., known as Nos. 198, 200 and 202.

WEEHAWKEN-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot on southeast corner of West 10th and Weehawken sts. Also, the two two-story and attic brick houses and lots on the east side of Weehawken-st., adjoining the above.

CARMINE-ST.—The two three-story and attic brick houses and lots on southerly side of Carmine-st., near its junction with 6th-av., and known as Nos. 6 and 8. Also the lot and gore lot adjoining, being on the south-east corner of Carmine st. and Minetta-lane.

MINETTA-ST.—Four lots of land, with the two-story and attic brick-front houses on the front, and the two and one-half-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situated on the northerly side of Minetta-st., between Minetta-lane and Bleecker-st., known as Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8. Also the three-story brick houses Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Minetta-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE, BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 40 Commercial-wharf, Atlantic-dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Charlotte*, consisting of Hardware, Groceries, Paper, Shoes, Hats, Army Cloth, Army Blankets, Solid Shot, Cartridges, Enfield Rifles, Army Buttons, Machinery, &c., &c., &c. The catalogues will be ready three days previous to sale. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store No. 23 Liberty-st., a gray horse, 16 hands high, long tail and mane; a roan mare, 15½ hands high, long tail and mane.

AUCTION SALES.

R. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEP-SKINS, BEEF, FLOUR, HAMS, HOMINY, HOOFS, HORNS AND BREAD.

Will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, March 7, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at Naylor's Storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near Washington-st.:

2,364 Dry Hides, 68 casks Tallow, 19 bbls. Hoofs and Horns, 144 Sheep-skins, 1 bbl. Pelts, 1 bbl. Tips.

ALSO,

CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES,

53 bbls. Beef, 279 bbls. Flour, 3 tierces Hams, 2 bbls. Hominy, 31 bbls. Army Bread.

Sale positive. Terms cash, in Government funds.

By order. Col. H. F. CLARKE, A. C. G. S., U. S. Army.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York—

WILLOW-ST.—The desirable three-story frame house (filled in with brick) and lot, No. 89 Willow-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn Heights. The house is 26 ft. 8 in. by about 38 ft., with two story extension of about 10 ft.; has all the improvements, gas, hot and cold water, heaters, range, &c., and is in first-rate order. Lot 100 ft. deep. The above is one of the finest locations for residence in Brooklyn. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY

On East Broadway. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., by order of Walter and J. L. Underhill, Executors of Estate of the late J. S. Underhill, deceased:

EAST BROADWAY.—The 3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 181 East Broadway, south side, between Rutgers and Jefferson sts. House 26 feet 1 inch by 46 feet, lot 26 feet 1 inch by 100 feet. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., on board thereof the prize steamer *Blenheim*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 9, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 41 West 9th-st., near 6th-av., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor-suite in crimson satin, sofas and easy chairs in damask, rosewood and mahogany centre tables, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved walnut and oak French bedsteads, wardrobes, marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, spring beds, pailasses, hair and straw mattresses, bolsters and pillows, solid oak extension table, marble-top buffets, dining chairs, etageres, library tables and chairs, fine engravings and photographs, reps and lace curtains, mantel ornaments, French china and cut glass, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, all the elegant bronze and gilt chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c.

Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post office.

AUCTION SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD furniture, statuary, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c., &c., made to order by best city manufacturers.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction TUESDAY, March 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 154 Henry-st., near Rutgers, genteel household furniture, consisting of English Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpet; carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson and gold, and green and gold brocatelle; rosewood secretary and music etagere; do. centre and quartette tables; do. arm and reception chairs; French plate, pier mirrors, and cornice; three statuary marble figures, viz.: Dancing Girl, by Bartolina; Venus, by Delinedcoe; Cirre, by Barrati, with pedestals; bronze and ormula chandeliers and brackets; mahogany bedstead, bureaus and chairs; oak marble-top cottage suites; best hair mattresses, feather-bed, bolsters and pillows; oak and black walnut extension table; do. chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY CORNER Fourth and Charles sts., E. H. LUDLOW & Co., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY March 8, 1865, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

FOURTH AND CHARLES STS.—The two valuable lots, with the six brick and frame dwellings and brick stables thereon, at the northeast corner of Fourth and Charles sts., being 52 feet 6 inches front and rear by 90 feet 8 inches on each side.

CHARLES-ST.—Four lots, with the frame dwellings thereon, known as Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Charles-st., near Fourth-st., and adjoining above.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent., if desired.

Maps, &c., may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DWELLING HOUSES AND LOTS ON SUFFOLK-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.,

SUFFOLK-ST.—The 7 two-story and attic brick-front houses and lots, Nos. 134, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146 and 148 Suffolk-st., east side, between Rivington and Stanton sts. Houses 30 feet 2 inches deep. Lots 100 feet deep, with frame stables on the rear.

Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.—Office, No. 8 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF DWELLING-HOUSE and vacant lots at auction, on THURSDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Vacant lots in the following streets:

44th, 56th, 59th, Avenue A, near 59th and 73d sts., Howard, 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Three-story, high-stoop brick house, about 21x40, replete with modern improvements; lot 21x100.4.

Terms at sale, which will be liberal.

Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, on board thereof:

The prize steamer *Charlotte*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies.

The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

DATED MARCH 1, 1865.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 9th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the prize steamer *Stag*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CORNER PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The three three-story brick houses and lots situated on the southeast corner of Washington and Bethune sts., known as Nos. 749, 751 and 753 Washington-st.; the houses are 20x38 feet; lots 55 feet in depth.

Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT PER HUDSON River Railroad, stored at Nos. 395 and 397 Greenwich and No. 62 Beach sts., at 10 o'clock, TUESDAY, March 7, consisting of a large collection of goods. For particulars, see *Journal of Commerce* of Tuesday.

PROPOSALS.

No. 2.] OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1865.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until FRIDAY, March 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

SKY BLUE KERSEY—Army Standard.
D. B. UNIFORM CLOTH—Army Standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages.

Parties offering goods, should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, March 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, March 11, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts, and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]," and address

C. W. MOULTON, Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Proposals for furnishing the Medical Purveying Department in this city, with stationery are respectfully invited.

Manufacturers and dealers are requested to send samples, with price list, to this office, as early as practicable.

C. SUTHERLAND, Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1865.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT CORNWALL—A VALUABLE country seat, containing about 50 acres, four miles from Newburgh, one from Canterbury, two from Cornwall Landing, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, under good improvements, a choice variety of fruit, a neat cottage house and suitable outbuildings. The location is desirable for building sites. Can be conveniently divided into ten-acre lots, with desirable views from each. Payments accommodating. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 29 Murray-st., or on the premises to WM. V. DUSINBERRE.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1½ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land, especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE IN UTICA.—THE ELEGANT house and lot No. 52 Broad-st., lot about 50x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st., in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawingroom, library, bed room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has gas, water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and grounds No. 108 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c.; it is within two minutes' walk of Morris and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class residence in Eastchester, Westchester Co., consisting of about 54 acres, and only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice, large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land; house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for 6 horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house, with all modern improvements, in complete order. Price $7,500. Will sell carpets, mirror and cornices, all nearly new, for $8,500. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 143 Dean-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., or to C. R. FOWLER, No. 87 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A COTTAGE, situated at the corner of Spring and Water-sts.; contains 12 rooms, about half an acre of land, fine lawn and shrubbery; garden well stocked with fruit. Apply to BENJAMIN OGDEN, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, opposite the depot.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN A FINE LOCATION, one of the best houses in the city. It has a brown-stone front, was built for the owner's own occupancy; four stories high; 26 by 55 feet, all in perfect order throughout; stable in rear; six lots of ground. Price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MOGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, on 2d-av., near 48th-st., with all of the modern improvements, in good order. Furnace and gas fixtures. For permits and particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, WITH OTHER residences for sale, in a fine healthy village; also two or three desirable farms and country residences near village; the building sites one to ten acres. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, at Mount Vernon, N. Y. No petroleum stock wanted.

FOR SALE—IN THE HIGHLANDS OF THE Hudson, 1½ miles from Garrison's Station, on Hudson River Railroad, opposite West Point; 4 acres of land with new dwelling house containing six rooms. Inquire of Ticket Agent at Garrison's, or by letter to Box No. 3 Garrison's Post-office, Putnam Co., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A BEAUTIFUL cottage, gas, water, heater in, plot 75x206, plenty of fruit, grapes, green-house, &c.; view of Hudson; good neighborhood. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot No. 307 West 24th-st., in complete order. Must be sold by 10th March. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 9th-av.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Llewellyn Park, at Orange, N. J. For particulars apply to J. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st., New-York, or L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

STAMFORD FARM FOR SALE—40 ACRES—2½ miles from Stamford depot, with all the stock and crops on the ground; price $6,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—NO. 87 PACIFIC-STREET, BROOKLYN.—House cost to build over $5,000; water on every floor; inside shutters; gas fixtures; terms to suit. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WATER-FRONT ON North River, containing nearly two blocks, with a frontage of 520 feet on the river. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house No. 42 West 16th-st.; has all modern improvements.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 133 BROOME-ST.; $7,000; possession 1st May; apply at 200 Clinton-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF WARD & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JOHN WARD retiring from the firm and from active business.

Either of the partners may sign the firm name in liquidation.

(Signed,) JOHN WARD.
HENRY H. WARD.
WM. G. WARD.
CHARLES H. WARD.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of WARD & CO., for the purpose of transacting the general business of bankers and stockbrokers, and of continuing the business of the late firm of WARD & CO.

(Signed,) HENRY H. WARD,
WM. G. WARD,
CHARLES H. WARD,
of the late firm of Ward & Co.
WM. A. STEPHENS,
late of Messrs. Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

Mr. John Ward will continue to be found at our office, No. 54 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of BOWLEND, CAPEN & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission business at No. 4 Cedar-st., New York, and No. 6 Custom-House-st., Boston.

GEO. BOWLEND,
EDWARD N. CAPEN,
WARREN SHERMAN.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership under the name of HARDY & GUTHREY, for the purpose of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds and Gold, exclusively on commission.

Offices, for the present, at No. 72 Beaver-st.

HENRY C. HARDY,
JNO. GARNETT GUTHREY.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. LUTHER B. WELLINGTON has been received into our firm as a partner from this date. The business will be continued as heretofore, under the same firm name.

WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE BOUNTY LOAN.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 1, 1865.

In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of this State, being chapter 56 of the laws of 1865, passed Feb. 27, 1865, authorizing a loan of $30,000,000 for the payment of bounties, levying a tax for that amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, and authorizing the Comptroller to issue revenue bonds in anticipation of such tax, notice is hereby given that investments in said loan to the extent of $5,000,000, and as much more as may be required, can be made immediately by depositing the money in the Manhattan Bank, in the City of New-York, to the credit of the State Treasury, in sums not less than $1,000. Certificates of such deposits will be given, and the bonds will be delivered as soon as they can be prepared. They will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum from the date of the deposit, payable quarterly on the 1st days of January, April, July and October, at the Manhattan Bank, the first payment of interest to be made on the 1st day of July next. The principal will be redeemable July 1, 1866, or will, at the option of the State, be converted into a seven per cent. stock, to be issued in pursuance of the act, chapter 29 of the Laws of 1865. L. ROBINSON, Comptroller.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, March 6, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 16th day of March, 1865, I shall proceed to draw for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of April, 1865:

A panel of 100 petit jurors for a Supreme Court—Circuit, and Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court—Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 grand jurors for Oyer and Terminer, and a panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 3?8 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEATS, PRODUCTIVE FARMS and homes, for sale by GEORGE R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway; places that will speak for themselves:

Truck Farm, 37 acres, including stock, &c., $4,500.
Fruit Farm, 32 acres, peaches, apples, &c., $6,500.
Splendid Grass Farm, 85 acres, cheap, $7,500.
Farm, 50 acres, fine wheat land, $3,000.
Farm, 22 acres, brick house, &c., $2,000.
Fruit Farm, 138 acres, buildings complete, $17,500.
Elegant Country Seat, 40 acres, only $13,000.
Productive Farm, 200 acres, at Rhinebeck, $20,000.
Pleasant Homes, near the city, $1,000 to $10,000.
Choice Farms in Delaware at low prices.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, WITH all modern improvements:
No. 150 West 43d-st., New-York, price $10,000.
Nos. 84 and 86 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, $8,000 each.
Nos. 147 and 149 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, $6,500 each.
No. 199 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, $6,800.
No. 310 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, $6,500.
Inquire of HENRY DAY, No. 48 Exchange-place, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOCATED on the Hudson River, about 10 miles north of Poughkeepsie, convenient to railroad depot, containing about 34 acres of land, well fenced, and stocked with fruit trees of all kinds in full bearing. The house is large, situated on high commanding ground; gives a delightful view of the river, mountains and the surrounding scenery of the country. The gate-house, carriage-house, barns, sheds, ice-house and other buildings are all first-class, built of the best materials, in the most substantial manner, and finished in a style equal to any. The place will be sold with the furniture in the house, together with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., &c., if desired; or if a suitable tenant could be procured, will be rented. Price $25,000; from $15,000 to $20,000 can remain on the place. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN T. BANKER, Esq., Cashier Hanover Bank, or Cashier City Bank of Poughkeepsie.

A LARGE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house, 25x60, with a picture-gallery extension, 14x40, on Madison avenue, within three blocks of Madison-square. Will be sold for ($35,000) thirty-five thousand dollars; $11,000 cash, $4,000 in exchange, and $20,000 can remain at 6 per cent. for ten years. Address W. G. LEVISON, No. 180 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or JAMES K. POND, No. 586 Sixth-ave.

FARM FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late John V. Hewlett, at Woodbury, L. I., 2½ miles from Syosset Depot, and 4 miles from Coldspring Landing, consisting of 80 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, large two-story house, barns, and other outbuildings, in good order, well watered and an abundance of fruit. Apply to WOODHULL JARVIS, Farmingdale, L. I., or O. H. JONES, No. 263 5th-av.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT BERGEN, Newark, Irvington, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Madison, Orange, Mt. Clair, Bloomfield, Hackensack, Passaic, Boiling Spring, Englewood, and all localities on the Hudson River, Westchester County, Harlem and Long Island—$3,000 to $125,000. Farms all sizes, prices and locations. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE LARGE and commodious dwelling house, fifteen rooms, hot and cold water throughout, stationary wash-tubs, bath room, hot air furnace; a large new carriage house and twelve lots of ground, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery of all kinds; situated on the Crescent. Price $15,000. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—THE CONCRETE house and lot of about two acres, with all the modern improvements, situated on Washington-place, near the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at the Brick Church station. Apply to GEORGE BARRELL & SON, No. 68 Wall-st., or to SAMUEL W. BALDWIN, Monauth-park, Orange.

FOR SALE—FOUR HOUSES, 17x25, LOTS 25x100, north side of 119th-st., 100 feet east of 4th-av., $2,500, or $250 rent; Nos. 48 Hubert-st., and 242 West-st., Farm, with good buildings, near Beloit, Wis., and 30 lots in Brooklyn. Also, to let, basement, 2d and 3d floor of No. 1,935 3d-av., $300 per annum. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN MOUNT Vernon, ¾ hour ride via N. H. R. R.; has 12 rooms, good cellars, garret and out-houses, also furnace, range, gas and water; grounds laid out in shrubbery and evergreens. Inquire at the Post-office, Mt. Vernon, or of E. HOOLE, No. 171 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, TWO SPLENDID houses, built regardless of cost, Nos. 8 and 10 East 38th-st.; solid walnut stairs from basement to attic; also dumb-waiter, and heated with steam; also, No. 4 to lease, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply on the premises, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Brewster Station, 55 miles from New-York, by Harlem Railroad; a large, fine modern house, spacious and well arranged, with 30 acres good land, convenient outhouses in first-rate order; fruit and shade trees in abundance; location healthy and delightful; price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES OF LAND, PLEASANTLY situated in the centre of the village of Westport, Connecticut, containing two dwelling houses, two barns, and a fine orchard, within two minutes' walk of the Post-office and three houses of worship. Price $4,000. Possession given April 1. Inquire of HORACE STAPLES, President First National Bank, Westport.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-house in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements, including gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

A LARGE, ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR-built, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, with or without lot and stable; finest location on Murray Hill. For sale at a low price. Possession and furniture if desired. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 98 ACRES, WELL LOCATED at Rossville, Staten Island, with good house and out-buildings; price $22,000. Terms easy. Or 40 acres, with buildings, at $15,500. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two first-class brown-stone, southeast corner of Hanson-place and Oxford-st.; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, on premises, or E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A RESIDENCE in Brooklyn, or place on bank of a river or Staten Island, near the water, a cottage and six lots, beautifully laid out, fruit, carriage-house, &c., at Cypress Hill, Brooklyn. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TEN TENEMENT HOUSES, PAYING ten per cent on investment; also, several good farms, country seats; some neat, new cottages for sale or exchange. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE and forge-shops, on the most easy terms, in a large town near the city, doing a large business; in good order; tools, patterns, machinery, buildings, &c., all complete. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON—A CONVENIENT dwelling-house, in 2d-av; lot 200x105 feet, decorated with evergreen and dwarf pear trees; house 22x31; wing 17x26 feet, with eight bedrooms and gas throughout. Apply to J. HOWLAND, Greenwich Bank.

A FIRST-RATE FARM, 65 ACRES, EXCELLENT buildings, in good order; wheat, grass and woodland; running water; two and a half miles from depot; near Morristown, New-Jersey; for sale cheap. CHAS. C. STEWART, No. 8 Pine-st, New-York.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, nine rooms, two acres, carriage house, stable, summer house and abundance of fruit, fine view, ten minutes from depot. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 180 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM, 35 ACRES, two miles from the North River, 35 miles of the city; fine state of cultivation; two orchards; buildings all new; will exchange for city property. Apply to W. W. LAWS, No. 118 Perry-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—20 COTTAGES, $1,000 to $2,000; 10 elegant dwellings, with 4, 8 or 24 lots, $3,500 to $8,500. Easy payments. Four dwellings to let, $250, $350, $550. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE, high-stoop house, on 36th-st., near 5th-av.; also a neat four-story English basement, on Nursery Hill. Terms to suit. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

HOUSE—THREE-STORY, BRICK, HIGH-STOOP, under cellar, near cars, 20 feet, full lot, in Brooklyn; only $4,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,556, Post-office, New-York.

$65,000.—FOR SALE, OFFICE-PROPERTY in fee, renting for $10,000 per annum, near the Post-office and Broadway. Apply to Box No. 705 Post-office. A large portion can remain at six per cent.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with all the modern improvements, No. 12 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of P. F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE and lot No. 155 Lexington av., with modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or at No. 187 Bowery. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot No. 28 5th-st., near the Bowery, in good order, with modern improvements, good yard, &c. Apply on the premises, or at No. 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE — THREE THREE-STORY BRICK houses, in 3d-av., near 14th-st., Nos. 125, 127, 129. Price $5,000; mortgage $3,000, 3 years. Apply at 1st-av., 32d-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Twenty-three acres or more of land, good choice, forthwith; a fine site for building. Apply to J. M. DENNIS, No. 55 3d-av.

A NEAT COTTAGE AT FLUSHING FOR SALE—With carriage-house, stable and six lots; possession 1st April; price $3,500; worth $4,000. Apply to T. CROCKER, No. 253 West 31st-st.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE—SITUATED at Woodberry, L. I., 30 miles from this city, in parcels of 100, 30, 70 and 45 acres, respectively. Apply to O. H. JONES, No. 263 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN China, Glass and Earthenware establishment of the late F. S. Williams, No. 60 Barclay-st. The stock on hand is of the most salable description. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR building or other purposes, on the corner of West Broadway and Walker-st. Lot 50x90 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

HOTEL TO LET IN POTTSVILLE, PENN.—Known as the "American House," one of the best locations for a first-class hotel in the State, situated in the heart of the coal region and at the terminus of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the depot of which joins the hotel; possession given the 1st April next, to a party that can keep a first-class hotel (none others need apply;) a long lease will be given; for further particulars address C. J. DOBBINS, Pottsville, Penn.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, Located on the banks of the Passaic River, near Boiling Springs depot, on the New-York and Erie Railroad; communication to New-York almost every hour; house contains eighteen rooms with fine, large garden, plenty of fruit of all kinds; ice house filled; a most desirable place. For particulars, apply to R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt st., or to JOHN W. JORALEMON, on the premises.

TO LET—AT MAMARONECK, (ON NEW-HAVEN Railroad,) 21 miles from the city, a large double old-fashioned house, and farm of over fifty acres, with barns, stables, &c. The railroad runs through rear of farm; house ten minutes' walk from the depot; possession 1st of April. Apply from 11 till 4, to E. F. DE LANCEY, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN PIERREPONT-st., Brooklyn; first-class house, brown-stone front, newly and expensively furnished, will be let completely furnished to a good tenant. Address, stating number of persons in the family, to W. B., Box No. 3,499 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house in Henry-st., Brooklyn; lease two years from May 1; rent $700; in perfect order. Furniture for sale; price $4,000. Tenant must buy furniture. Such a chance is not often presented. Apply to D, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—A MODERN SPACIOUS FURNISHED house, with five or more acres of land, out buildings, plenty of fruits, oysters and clams on the shore belonging to the place, at Cold Spring, L. I. Apply to O. H. JONES, No. 263 5th-av.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—One room, 75x25, well lighted; steam hoistway. Possession immediately. No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

TO LET—THE UNION STORES AND PIER AT the foot of Sedgwick-st., Brooklyn, from the first of May next. Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 416 Columbia-st. Brooklyn.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE OFFICES ON second floor of the Bible House, entrance on 3d-av. One office on third floor, 4th-av. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in West 10th-st., for six months from May 1. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., Irving Savings Institute.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, INCLUDING two first floors, on corner, lighted all around, suitable for stores; also, basement. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, No. 180 Centre-st., cor. Hester, fifth floor.

OFFICES.—NO. 29 BROADWAY IS BEING ARRANGED for commodious offices, which will be let, singly or in suites, on application to P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOM 40 BY 100 FEET, WITH STEAM power. Apply to BURR & CO., No. 222 Front-st., corner of Washington and Eagle sts., Greenpoint.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING ATTACHED, northeast corner 6th-av. and Waverley-place. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES IN house No. 113 Nassau-st., on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, office No. 5.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN TIMES BUILDING. Inquire at the TIMES office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A genteel family of but three persons, in a good location, west of Fulton-st., and north of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, preferred. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR WANTED—In a good neighborhood, between 17th and 30th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.

ALSO—A good stable wanted in the vicinity of 29th-st. and Broadway. J. T. ELLIS, Sewing-machine Rooms, No. 939 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR THREE gentlemen, wives, three children and two nurses, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location to be within about one hour from the city; near the water preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. S. P., Box No. 3,339 New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, on first and second floors, pleasantly located in central location; convenient for business men; terms moderate; references required. Apply at No. 6 Harrison-st.

PRIVATE FAMILY—TWO PLEASANT GENTLEMEN may find a pleasant home in a private family, near Lafayette and Clinton avs., references exchanged. Address SHERIDAN, Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 43D-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., will let two furnished rooms to gentlemen, and private breakfast. Address Box No. 1,972 General Post-office, with name and reference.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.
15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.
INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.	
County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

TO CITIZENS ENROLLED AND LIABLE to the Draft—Now is the time to get substitutes at a reasonable price. The draft is upon us. Don't delay. Come and register your names with us at once, and secure a substitute while you can. Union Recruiting Company, City Hall Park, first white booth from Broadway and Enrollment Bureau.

$550.—I WILL FURNISH A SUBSTITUTE for one year for $550. No trouble to principals. Brokers and runners need not apply. Address CHAS. BARCLAY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ORDERS FOR SUBSTITUTES PROMPTLY filled by reliable parties at No. 146 Bowery; office under the Westchester Hotel. Call or address W. S. & C. N. MILLER.

RECRUITING RESUMED—AT QUARANTINE Landing, Nautilus Hall, Staten Island. Highest bounty paid for volunteers and substitutes.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—THE UNDERSIGNED, whose time is fully occupied in the publication of the *Sunday Herald*, will dispose of the AMERICAN BANK NOTE REPORTER, comprising its subscription list and the type and printing materials required for its publication; price $2,000. Specimen numbers of the *Reporter*, and any information in connection therewith, will be furnished by addressing S. E. COHEN, Publisher, Philadelphia, Penn.

TO PROVISION MERCHANTS.—THE PATENTEE of a rapid, cheap and easy process for preserving meat, desires to dispose of his American rights. By this method, meat could be imported into Europe, in joints, with the bone, retaining its nutritive properties, and resembling, in external appearance, meat a few days old, but being, when roasted or boiled, undistinguishable from fresh meat. Address, prepaid, with an English reference, if possible, M. D., care of Mr. F. Algar, No. 11 Clement's-lane, Lombard-st., London, England.

A RETAIL JEWELER, HAVING SOME spare store room, would like to receive some goods on commission. He has a moderate stock on hand, paid for, and would devote his entire receipts to pay for such goods as may be intrusted to him. Jewelry, silver-plated ware, fancy goods, china, glass or crockery acceptable. Satisfactory references given. Address RETAIL JEWELER, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED RETAIL BUSINESS, requiring $40,000 to conduct it, will be sold out upon accommodating terms. Location one of the best on Broadway, above Canal-st. Address Box No. 1,198 Post-office, immediately.

A PARTY CONTROLLING CAPITAL IS desirous of taking an active share in some legitimate manufacturing business. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES OF A MILK AND butter store. Inquire at No. 72 Mulberry-st., between 12½ and 2 o'clock P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1865

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb and Baby, Two Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Living Skeleton, Dwarf. Afternoon and Evening: Workmen of New-York; or The Curse of Drink—Expose of Spiritualism.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic—The Gypsies.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Forty Winks—The Toodles.

WALLACK'S—The Man of Many Friends—Is He Jealous?

NIBLO'S—The Beauforts.

DODWORTH HALL—A Posy of Poetic Beauty and Olio of Oddities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Forza del Destino—Mon Etoile.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Concert.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Officers from Gen. Schofield's army, who have arrived at Washington, bring the information that refugees and deserters report Sherman as having moved from Winsboro, S. C., in the direction of Fayetteville, N. C., flanking Florence, and compelling the rebels to evacuate it; upon which it was occupied by our cavalry, who were engaged in the destruction of the railroad. If this information is correct, the junction of Gen. Schofield's forces with those of Gen. Sherman is assured beyond all doubt.

The steamer *Massachusetts*, which arrived yesterday at Philadelphia from Charleston, reports that our naval forces have captured Georgetown, S. C., and Fort White, a strong work, mounting 17 guns, just below that place. A charge of rebel cavalry in the streets of Georgetown was gallantly repelled by the capturing party. The flag-ship of Admiral Dahlgren was sunk by a torpedo in her way down. The *Massachusetts* had on board the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

Guerrilla outrages of the most fiendish character continue in the vicinity of Memphis. A fight occurred at White Station, near Memphis, on the 2d instant, between 300 guerrillas and fifty Federal pickets, in a block-house, in which a number of guerrillas were wounded.

We have some items of interest from the Mississippi River. The Spring freshets have begun, and floods are the order of the day. Refugees are constantly coming in at Cairo; 200 arrived on Saturday night. Gen. Washburne has arrived at Memphis and assumed command of the department.

Recruiting progresses finely in the West. Under the last call twenty-one regiments have already been forwarded to Washington; from Illinois ten, Ohio five, Indiana four, and Wisconsin two.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations for Captaincies in the Revenue Cutter Service: William A. Howard, John Hall Wilson, Daniel D. Tompkins, James M. Selden, George G. Baker, and Theodore N. Spencer.

The people of Oswego, who have been threatened with a raid of rebels from Canada, have held a public meeting, conferred with the commander at Fort Ontario, and concluded that, after all, there is no reason to be scared.

LOCAL NEWS.

The dispute between the authorities of the City of Brooklyn and the General Government, in regard to the apportionment of the Wallabout Bay, lands has at length been settled. The city is to cede to the Government Clinton and Vanderbilt avenues, commencing at Flushing-avenue and extending over the marsh to the water's edge; also the roadway between the Naval Hospital and Marine Burying Ground. In return, the city is to receive a strip of land 80 feet in width for the purpose of extending Washington avenue across the flats, and a portion of Wallabout Bay to some point in the Eastern District.

The jubilee of yesterday was singularly fortunate and remarkably complete. The weather was perfect. The number of participants in the procession must have been about 20,000; it marched over a route of some seven miles, through streets gaily decorated with flags and banners, in perfect order, displaying a wonderfully magnificent panorama of military and civic pictures; was witnessed by an unprecedented multitude of spectators, and passed off without any mishaps of importance.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting yesterday, at which a resolution was adopted authorizing the County Committee on Volunteering to put forth an earnest appeal to the people for aid in filling the quota of this city and county.

Eight English convicts, discharged from prison after serving a portion of their term, arrived at Castle Garden, yesterday, from London. They were sent to Police Headquarters. Their passage to this country was paid by the Prison Aid Association, of England.

Provost-Marshal-General Fry has consented to suspend the draft in Brooklyn provided fifty men per day are enlisted. It is believed this number of men can be recruited, and if so the quota will be filled in about sixty days.

The first regular United States mail from Charleston since the breaking out of the war reached Philadelphia yesterday on the steamer *Massachusetts*.

At the Live Stock Markets, yesterday, the supply of beef cattle was very small, causing a rise in price of 1c. ₩ lb. Sales were about as follows: Prime cattle 22c.@23c. ₩ lb.; good 19c.@21c. ₩ lb.; common to poor 14c.@17c. ₩ lb. Sheep are in good supply at prices about 1c. ₩ lb. live weight below those of last week. Cows and Calves remain the same. Live Hogs are selling at a slight advance.

The Stock Exchange and also the Gold-Room made half a holiday of yesterday. In the morning, Gold sold 198¼@199, and the Railways were depressed. Government Stocks steady.

Mr. Thomas Mahon, late of No. 375 Seventh-avenue, died at Bellevue Hospital, having cut his throat with a razor.

Transactions in Produce and Merchandise, yesterday, were on a very limited scale. Prices essentially unchanged.

A fire occurred in Cairo, on Sunday night, involving a loss, chiefly among merchants, of $150,000.

An effort is in progress to open an Evening Stock Exchange in Philadelphia.

Fort Fisher.—We give to-day Gen. Terry's official report of the capture of Fort Fisher. It is an admirable sketch of one of the most admirable operations of the war. From beginning to end, everything worked well. Not until the eight thousand infantry with the artillery were embarked on transports in the James, did Lieut.-Gen. Grant, who personally accompanied Gen. Terry down the river, inform the Commander of the expedition that Fort Fisher was the point against which he was destined to operate; yet so perfect were the preparations, and so minute the instructions of the Lieutenant-General, that everything was ready and the "vessels sailed at the appointed hour." And from that moment till the fall of the great fortification—from the time that Gen. Terry himself made a personal reconnoisance of the work, getting within six hundred yards of it, till the day after, when the assault was begun, and our gallant troops sprang from their trenches and dashed forward in line, onward till late in the night when the fort was captured, with 169 pieces of heavy artillery and 2,083 rebel officers and men—the execution of every detail and of the whole operation exhibited consummate skill.

We are pleased, also, to see that Gen. Terry speaks in terms of the highest admiration of the part borne by the navy at Fort Fisher. He says that, "in all ranks from Admiral Porter to his seamen, there was the utmost desire, not only to do their proper work, but to facilitate in every possible manner the operations of the land forces;" and again he remarks, that "nothing could surpass the perfect skill with which the fleet was handled by its commander."

More Criminal Emigrants—Legislation Wanted.—Congress failed to pass the law we suggested and urged, to prevent the importation into this country of released convicts and ruffians from the prisons of Great Britain; but in the absence of a general law prohibiting the immigration, under any circumstances, of foreign criminals, we are glad to observe that the local authorities are exercising vigilance to prevent our being overrun by "ticket-of-leave" men, at least. Still another batch of these men arrived here yesterday from London in the ship *Plymouth Rock*—five Englishmen, two Irishmen, one German—four of them under conviction of felony, one of larceny, one for receiving stolen goods, and two for other crimes. They were all, on their arrival, promptly sent to Police Headquarters, and, it is understood, will be sent back to England.

It is difficult to tell what proportion of these emigrant criminals are discovered on their arrival here; but we should judge only a very limited proportion, from the fact that though small lots have been sent back now and then, for many years past, the "London Prison Aid Society" continues steadily at its work of exporting them to our city. If they did not meet with great success, they would not so persistently continue their efforts.

Since Congress was too much occupied with its mighty debates to attend to this matter, we do not know but some regulation of it would be within the purview of the State Legislature now in session. The question is one really of national jurisdiction and legislation; but it is to this city that nearly all the ticket-of-leave men and other criminals are sent; and the authorities of the State might very properly exercise some power in the premises. We hope some member from this suffering city will take the matter up.

The Loyal Rejoicings Yesterday.

The least thoughtful observer that witnessed yesterday's celebration must have been struck less by the vast aggregate of the population that turned out for the occasion, than by the preponderating numbers of hale, hearty and vigorous young men represented alike in the military and in the firemen's part of the procession, and among the dense and countless multitude of onlookers. Looking to this salient feature of the celebration, it became difficult to realize that the country had passed through four years of warfare,—warfare, in presence of which the greatest of modern conflicts become almost dwarfed by comparison. In and along side of the vast procession of yesterday—a procession which barely found room in seven miles of thoroughfare, there must have been gathered at least two hundred thousand men as fit—all but in discipline—for service with Grant or Sherman or Sheridan or Canby, as the veterans of the Potomac, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, or the Mississippi Armies. Contemplating such a demonstration, in these purely physical aspects, it would perhaps be difficult to present to the ordinary class of outside observers a more tangible and appreciable proof than was offered yesterday, of the exhaustless material forces which, after a prolonged and stupendous war, the country has at its disposition. As a mere congregation of the masses—from among a city and suburban population of two millions—there is nothing in the history of New-York celebrations to compare with that of yesterday. And if every other element of success had been wanting, that grand and impressive feature—the outpouring of a vast community—would have made the demonstration memorable for at least a generation to come.

But there was vastly more than the mere element of numbers to give character, emphasis and spirit to the celebration. The day was charmingly fine, breezy, bracing and cloudless. The cool dry air and the seasonable sunshine made even the wonted greasy thoroughfares passable for the occasion. There were no disagreements—thanks to the perfect arrangements of the committee—either as to the time, the starting locality, the route, or the order of the procession. And in this regard the celebration, and those responsible for its conduct, must stand pre-eminent over any or all that we remember in former days.

The esthetic features of the demonstration itself, and—still more—of its surroundings, moreover, invite all but unqualified admiration. If there were accidentally dispersed, here and there, along the line, some picture more grotesque than artistic, it could scarcely be said to mar the impression which must have been universal among intelligent onlookers, that the arrangements showed admirable taste. The different regiments of State militia presented an appearance altogether handsome and attractive. The officers and men alike bore themselves with excellent military precision. The different fire companies were equally admirable in their bearing, discipline and attractiveness. If there was, now and again, an interval of undesirable length in the musical accompaniments to both the military and firemen's march, what music was rendered was, in the main, equally well selected and well performed.

The extrinsic features—if we may use the term—of the day's display, were almost everywhere in thorough keeping with the celebration itself. The private house and shop adornments, in flags alone, along all the main streets, especially in Fifth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, Broadway and the Bowery, presented a picture such as, we believe, could be witnessed in no other city in the world. Paris, in mere military circumstance and parade, might excel us; but in the thorough, earnest, spirited and universal cooperation of the vast body of the citizens, who work for the common enjoyment on such a day, from no perfunctory obligation, New-York may safely challenge the world.

It is a still further matter of congratulation that the speeches delivered at the close of the day's rejoicings were characterized by brevity, modesty, pertinence, and general good taste. They formed, what they were intended to form, an appropriate rounding-off at once to the circuit made by the procession, and to the whole demonstration in its essential design, as a tribute to the glorious services of the national forces by field and flood, and as a recognition of that series of military and naval achievements which have now at last brought us the full assurance of an early, a complete, and a final triumph for the national arms and the national cause.

Southern Opinions of Southern Resources.

A careful reading of the leaders which appear from time to time in those rebel journals which are influential in the South, will convince every thinking man that, were it possible for the rebels to view dispassionately their own position, they would conceive it to be nearly as hopeless as we ourselves perceive it to be. There are three great points to which they are now directing attention, and upon which they exhaust all their powers of logic and appeal—*negro conscription*, the development of their *internal manufacturing resources*, and the *raising of money* to pay the expenditures of the war.

The laws under the consideration of the rebel Congress for the conscription of negroes, are advocated by all their leading military men. The letters of Gen. Lee and others, recently published, contain an admission, more or less distinctly stated, that it will be impossible to continue the war much longer by the white force alone, and that the assistance of the slaves is absolutely necessary. Gen. Lee explicitly says: "I think the measure *not only expedient but necessary*." "*I do not think that our white population can supply the necessities* of a long war without overtaxing its capacity." The whole tone of the Southern press, East and West, goes to show that they depend entirely upon their prospective negro force to afford those reinforcements to the army of Lee, without which, even if successful in every battle against Sherman and Grant, it would be impossible for him to hold his own, because the drain of battle can no longer be supplied by white men, the whole power of the Confederate Government being unequal to the task of bringing into its ranks the absentees and deserters, respecting whom the rebel papers speak in such bitter terms.

There are two ways of raising and organizing an army. In the one, time, labor, constant drill and good officers and non-commissioned officers, construct, from any moderate physical material which may be supplied, a machine army, capable of great endurance and determined fighting, but generally failing, when by itself, in all those parts of the art of war which demand individual intelligence and skill, such as cavalry, light infantry and artillery duty. In the other case, the individual intelligence of the soldier, and his love of the cause he fights for, are elements in his training. His enthusiasm gives him *élan*; his intelligence enables him quickly to perceive where he can take advantage of his enemy; his faith in the cause he is fighting for gives him determination and persistence. Such were the armies of Cromwell and Washington; such was the army with which royalist La Vendeè so long withstood republican France, which France herself hurried to her frontiers to stop the tide of European invasion, and which, handled by the genius of Napoleon, carried her victorious eagles across the continent of Europe. Such are the armies which both North and South have hitherto sent into the field; but such is not the army upon which the South now proposes to rest her faith.

The negro army of the South, whether nominally free or not, is really an *army of slaves*, and is to depend, for its impetus and fighting qualities, entirely on its white masters, its non-commissioned and commissioned officers. Such an army is valuable exactly in proportion to its drill and discipline. *In time*, such a force becomes formidable; without time to fully organize and equip it, such a force is the most useless of mobs. Hence, for the *present campaign*, the negro reinforcements are practically useless. No men understand the value of *time* more fully than Grant and Sherman, and they do not seem at all likely to give Lee leisure to raise, collect, organize, equip, arm, drill and discipline a large army of negroes.

In their calculations on this matter, the South have lost sight of the great element of military success, *time*.

The same remark may be applied to their discussions about the development of the internal manufacturing resources of the South, now that all their ports are hermetically sealed. They seem to have no conception of the *time* necessary to organize and develop manufacturing industry, even as applied to such articles as are imperatively required in the conduct of a war. In this matter, also, they have begun rather late, and are now leaving out of their calculations the most important consideration.

In the matter of financial resources, the South, by the confessions of the rebel authorities themselves, are in a perfectly hopeless condition. The Tax Bill recently passed by the rebel Congress is absolutely ludicrous in its terms and provisions, and seems hardly to be the conception of men possessed of sanity.

The South therefore require, according to their own showing, four things to continue a successful resistance—*time*, *men*, *material* and *money*. Let us take their own estimate of their resources. With time they may be able to organize a slave army; with time they may develop considerable material resources. But Grant and Sherman will not give them time. It is of fundamental importance, however, on many grounds, that we should now especially continue to furnish men promptly to the army. One man now is worth five hereafter, and will render any next year unnecessary. If we take the same estimate of the military value of time which is taken by our great military leader, the campaign now being prosecuted by the Lieutenant-General will be "short, sharp, and decisive."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, March 6.

THE GRAND BALL.

The grand Inauguration Ball is now in the noontide of success, and is decidedly the most successful affair connected with the inauguration. It is, indeed, a glorious spectacle, such as has not been seen in Washington for years.

The attendance is immense, comprising many of the most distinguished men and women of the country. Fully ten thousand are present, yet the immense building is not uncomfortably crowded.

At midnight the grand dancing hall presented a brilliant spectacle. Five hundred dancers were on the floor, and thousands of promenaders moved past to the music of three splendid bands.

At 10½ o'clock, President Lincoln, accompanied by Speaker Colfax and Mrs. Lincoln, escorted by Senator Sumner, made the *entree* of the ball-room, and amid a clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs, proceeded to a raised pedestal where seats had been reserved for them. This proves the great centre of attraction for the evening, and many of the guests are being presented.

Mrs. Lincoln is most richly dressed in a white moire antique, profusely ornamented with exquisite lace.

Among the distinguished persons present are nearly all the members of the cabinet, Secretary Seward being prominent among them. Admiral Farragut, Gens. Halleck, Banks, Hooker, Webb and many others are promenading and chatting with the ladies.

Both Houses of Congress are well represented. Among the Senators present are Messrs. Sumner, Wilson, Wilkeson, Morgan, Harris, Williams, and others. Nearly all the foreign Ministers are present.

The ladies are generally elegantly attired, some of the toilets being very gorgeous. Mrs. Douglas makes a very marked appearance in a dignified habit of black velvet.

I have not yet been able to obtain the names of many of them, but shall have better opportunity after supper. I notice, however, that New-York and vicinity are well represented. Among the most noticeable are Mrs. M——n, of Brooklyn, just now on the arm of Senator Wilson. The charming Mrs. B—— of Williamsburgh, in conversation with Lieut. Cushing, Mrs. W——e, from the Grammercy Park House, Mrs. Capt. G——t, from the St. Nicholas, and Mrs. F——r, from New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson. Miss W——n, of Chicago, is present, just now dancing in the same set with Gen. Banks.

The supper is now proceeding. All those who succeeded in getting in at the first call are doing well. How it will be for those who come after I cannot say. But so far the ball is evidently successful.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. McCulloch's nomination as Secretary of the Treasury was sent in to-day, and will be delayed for a day or two, until the committees are appointed, when it will be referred to the Finance Committee.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Monday, March 6.

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENCY.

By an amendment to the National Currency Act, passed at the late session of Congress, the amount of circulation contemplated by that act is to be apportioned to the different States and Territories. In view of this fact Mr. Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, to-day issued a circular, saying: "All persons, therefore, who contemplate the organization of National Banks other than those whose papers have been filed or whose applications have been approved, are requested to suspend operations until the necessary data can be collected and the required apportionment can be made. State Banks contemplating a change of organization, can proceed without interruption.

THE NEW-YORK CELEBRATION.

The following dispatch was received this afternoon:

Union Square, New-York, March 6, 1865.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State:

Assembled New-York sends greeting thanks to Divine Providence, and all honor to the Government, army and navy, for saving the life of the nation.

John. A. Dix,	Hamilton Fish,
Moses Taylor,	Charles P. Daly,
Sam. Sloan,	Prosper M. Wetmore,
S. B. Chittenden,	Henry Clews,
Wm. T. Blodgett,	Frank E. Howe.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Major-Generals of Volunteers, Schofield and Oliver O. Howard, to be Brigadier-Generals in the regular army, the latter in the place of Thomas, who has been promoted to Major-General. Also the following Brevet Brigadier-Generals in the regular army: Col. Paul, Major Wallenand, Capt. Fessenden and Henry C. Morgan. The brevet promotions to Major-Generals in the volunteer corps, are Brig.-Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Birge and Brook, and to be Brevet Brigadier-Generals, (among others,) Col. Jas. F. Hall, C. D. McDougal, Alonzo Alden and Rufus Daggett, of New-York; Col. H. M. Plaisted, of Maine; Col. Wm. Wells, of Vermont; Col. Chamberlaine, of Massachusetts; Col. Elias Wright, Tenth U. S. Colored Troops; Brevet Brig.-Gens. Pennybacker and Stralbrand (?) are to be full Brigadier-Generals.

Among the civil appointments are the following:

Winthrop Ketchum, of Philadelphia, to be Solicitor of the United States Court of Claims; Simeon Draper, Collector; Abram Wakeman, Surveyor, and Jeremiah Lathrop and Cornelius Savage, Appraisers of Merchandise for the port of New-York; Lewis Hale, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-first Collection District of New-York; Horace Rublee, of Wisconsin, Consul at Funchal, Madeira; Vital Jarrot, of Illinois, Indian Agent at the Upper Platte.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington, Monday, March 6.

The Senate met to-day at noon, Vice-President Johnson in the chair.

The Secretary read the journal of Saturday.

WAITING ON THE PRESIDENT.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, it was ordered that a committee of two be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Messrs. Morgan and Guthrie were appointed such committee.

PAY FOR INCHOATE SENATORS.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a resolution that mileage and compensation be paid to the gentlemen from Arkansas and Louisiana claiming seats in the Senate.

Mr. Sumner objected to its consideration at this time. It lies over.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mr. Trumbull gave an account of the proceedings of the two Houses on the clause in the Army Appropriation Bill, prohibiting any part of the money from being paid to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, but which was stricken out by the House in order to save the bill. He said that a joint resolution, purporting to have passed both Houses, providing that no money be paid to any land-grant railroad, and providing for the attorney-General to bring a suit to test the legal question involved, was presented to the Senate, but which was not approved by the President. He (Trumbull) undertook to say that such a bill never passed the Senate.

Mr. Clarke explained that a bill was passed for the relief of Jos. W. C. Armes, but the clerks engrossed instead of the proposition in which the Senator alluded, so his friend Armes lost his bill.

Mr. Trumbull remarked that the matter ought to be inquired into.

Mr. Clarke said it were better that the President be requested to return the bill.

Mr. Sumner thought the Senate ought not to act upon the matter, as they were in executive not legislative session.

Mr. Trumbull said it was proper to inquire how the signatures of the Vice-President and Speaker were obtained.

Mr. Clarke's suggestion was acquiesced in.

Mr. Trumbull said he would not ask for a committee until the bill was returned.

Mr. Hendricks said he was satisfied that no blame could be attached to the enrolling clerks. It was extraordinary that so more mistakes occurred, considering the manner in which business is crowded through at the close of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a resolution was adopted, requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the Senate part of the Capitol the sale of spirituous liquors.

The Senate here took a recess of twenty minutes.

NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Morgan, when the Senate assembled again, reported that the committee appointed to wait on the President had performed that duty, and that he would send forthwith to the Senate several communications in writing.

The President's Private Secretary, Mr. Nicolay, who had entered with these gentlemen, then announced that he had been directed by the President to deliver several messages in writing, whereupon the Senate went into executive session.

Among the nominations sent in were Hugh McCulloch, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and the following offices for the recently appointed court in the State of New-York: Charles L. Benedict, Judge; Benjamin D. Silliman, District-Attorney, and A. F. Campbell, Marshal.

The above-mentioned were referred to appropriate committees, and will be acted upon to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Monday, March 6.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Incorporating the Brooklyn Market Company.

Authorizing the City of Brooklyn to exchange certain lands belonging to the United States.

Relative to the Oswego and Rome Railroad.

To provide for the review of the decisions of the Supreme Court by the Court of Appeals.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Monday, March 6.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

For a Railroad to Cavalry Cemetery, Kings County.

To amend the soldiers' voting law.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Amending the charter of the Auburn Savings Institution.

By Mr. Bemis—To regulate the purchase and sale of gold bonds and stocks.

To establish a political code.

To provide for carrying over the railroads in this State, the State officers, members of the Legislature and Judges.

To enable alien residents to convey real estate.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the charter of the Allaire Works.

Amending the act to extend the interior line around the City of New-York.

Amending the charter of the Lorillard Insurance Company.

Extending the time for the construction of the Central Park and Grand Hotels.

THE GULF.

The Movement Against Mobile—Smith and His Veteran Corps.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1865.

MOBILE.

Notwithstanding the multiplicity of rumors relative to the evacuation of Mobile that have surfeited the public during the past six weeks, and which were founded entirely upon the authority of that erratic biped, the "reliable gentleman," I am in the possession of facts which show that, on the contrary, the rebel fortifications covering the city have been materially strengthened, and the garrison of the city reinforced by from ten to twelve thousand men. The city is not invested at all by the Federal troops in Alabama, and rebel railroad and telegraphic communication between Mobile and Central Alabama are, up to the present writing, in an uninterrupted state.

Gens. Beauregard, Richard Taylor, Chalmers Frank Gardner, Dabney H. Maury, and other lumbaries of lesser brilliancy, were on the 14th at Mobile On the 15th, an order was issued calling upon every able-bodied male person to bear arms, and on the evening of the same day a jubilee took place, upon which occasion speeches were made by the prominent rebel Generals at present in the city. Gen. Beauregard held forth at the magnificent residence of Madame Le Vert, on Canal-street. Gen. Chalmers harangued a crowd in front of the Battle House, while Gen Taylor delivered himself oratorically in front of Tompkins, Restaurant, nearly opposite the Battle House.

According to accounts received at the *Delta* office to-day, a large amount of ordnance and ordnance stores have been received from Columbus, Ga., during the past few weeks, while upward of eight thousand negroes have been at work upon the fortifications.

GEN. A. J. SMITH'S COMMAND.

The Sixteenth Corps, Gen. A. J. Smith, composed of three divisions of as gallant veteran soldiers as ever "moved upon the enemy's works," respectively commanded by Gens. Garrard, McArthur and Kirby Smith, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and disembarked near the "Battle-ground," six miles below the city. The cavalry to accompany this command is at Memphis, and is expected in a few days. Portions of Gen. Canby's forces have been for the past few days moving to a certain point, and it is altogether likely that Smith's command will pull up stakes and follow suit before the close of the week. Gen. Smith's corps is really made up of portions of the old Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, of the Army of the Tennessee. Until the command arrived at New-Orleans, it was known officially as "Detachments of the Army of the Tennessee," but promptly upon its arrival, Gen. Canby, who commands all the troops of the Gulf and of the Mississippi River, organized the detachments to be known as the Sixteenth Corps, and made the veteran A. J. Smith its commander. This is particularly gratifying to the members of this command, especially when it is known that there are at the present time in New-Orleans three Major-Generals, without commands, who rank the old war-horse above alluded to. Gen. Smith's command, for nearly two years past, has acted as an army of observation, and has traveled, by steam and otherwise, thousands of miles. It is the only body of men that has ever succeeded in clearing out Fort Esser, which was done very handsomely near Tubelle a little more than a year ago. This corps also behaved magnificently on the Red River campaign, and really saved the Nineteenth and Thirteenth Corps from total destruction near Pleasant Hill, on that river, a little less than a year ago. At the battle of Nashville, which occurred about two months ago I had the pleasure of seeing this same command, in conjunction with the glorious Army of the Cumberland, cover itself all over with glory.

PERSONAL.

Major-Gen. Lew Wallace and Staff have arrived, and are stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. Gen. Wallace has no command.

Major-Gen. Steele is stopping at the St. Charles. He will probably be assigned to a command under Gen. Granger.

Those very clever *artistes*—the Webb sisters—are at the St. Charles. Their engagement at the St. Charles Theatre has been postponed on account of the serious indisposition of Miss Ada. She is at present very low with the typhoid fever, and has at times, for the past two weeks, been partially aberrated.

Benjamin C. Truman.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Peace Conference—A Significant Fact—The Emperor Throwing Out an Anchor to Windward—The Influence of the Prince Napoleon.

Paris, Friday, Feb. 17, 1865.

The news of the Peace Conference in Hampton Roads produced here a profound sensation, but this sensation was of short duration, for the steamer which brought the news of the failure of the conference arrived less than a day after the one which brought the news that such a conference had met.

Many things occurred, however, in this short space of time, which are well worth notice. Our Southern friends talked loud about joining forces and wiping out Maximilian. This was the cover under which they beat a retreat. The secession press recorded the "grave intelligence" in the gravest of terms, and without venturing to commit to paper any comments of their own. The telegraph did not pretend, in fact, to give the terms upon which the parties were likely to come to an understanding, for, of course, the telegraph did not know; but so much had been said lately about the North and South joining on the basis of the Monroe doctrine, and so much of this talk originated in the South and among Secessionists here, that the journals, of all colors, regarded the news as too grave to be commented on, before knowing more about the situation.

But the most remarkable thing which occurred in this interval between the arrival of the two steamers, relates to the delivery of the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Chambers. The dispatch announcing the meeting of the conference was seen by the Emperor an hour or two before his speech to the legislative bodies was delivered. The dispatch was published in all the evening and morning papers, along with the speech from the throne, with the exception of the *Moniteur*. In this paper the dispatch, contrary to custom, was omitted, both in the evening and morning editions, *the object being to make it appear that the Emperor announced the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico, before it was known that the North and South were going to unite*, and, perhaps, enforce together the Monroe doctrine. The *Moniteur*, as the official organ of the Government, is the paper which is preserved in libraries for historical purposes, and the Emperor wished it to go into history that he was not driven out of Mexico by fear of the Americans.

Now, whether the declaration of the speech in regard to the withdrawal of the troops from Mexico was due to the news of the anticipated peace in America or not, it is certain that the way the affair was manipulated by the official journal has put the idea very generally into people's heads. The fact, too, that not one word was pronounced in this speech about America or the situation in Mexico, confirms the belief that the news of the peace conference at Fortress Monroe was read before the Imperial speech was delivered, and that it was the cause of the remark about the withdrawal of the troops, and the silence on all other topics relating to America.

It is not worth while to notice the rumors published, especially in Richmond, to this effect, that the Emperor contemplates a speedy recognition of the South; he has never at any epoch of the war been as far from any such event as at the present moment. *Not only does he intend not to interfere, but he intends to remove all pretext for our intervention in Mexico!* And what more than that could be asked at present of Napoleon III.? I may state also, that within a very few days His Majesty has declared that there was no longer any hope for this rebellion—that to any impartial looker-on it must soon succumb.

Of course universal regrets are expressed in the press that the peace conference broke up without any result, the secessionist papers regretting that Mr. Lincoln would not agree to a separation, and the friendly papers regretting that the South should still pretend to demand its independence.

It is evident that the Prince Napoleon has had something to do with the Emperor's better disposition toward the United States. As I have already told you, the two cousins have, within a few weeks, become more intimate than they have been at any time for some years, *and the Prince is now exercising a large and most happy influence in the direction of the affairs of the Empire.* The Prince is inflexibly pledged to the success of the Union cause in America; he believes it to be the interest of France to back up that cause, and we look for some declaration in one or the other of the legislative bodies from the Minister of State to that effect. It is worthy of remark in this connection, that at the Grand Ball given by the Prince Napoleon the other night, the first which has been given in the Palais Royal for nine years, and which was the event of the fashionable season, the the Prince refused every demand for an invitation made either by an American Secessionist or by a Russian.

The two points in the Emperor's speech which were most cheered by the Deputies, were those which announced the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico and from Rome. It is believed that the wars of the Empire are for the present terminated, and that the army is to be reduced to a permanent peace footing. The Emperor is in a fair way to make himself really popular with his people. Malakoff.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Damage by the Freshet.

Louisville, Ky., Sunday, March 5.

The Nashville passenger train was detained four hours, from injury to the road by the freshet on Bower River.

The river is rising rapidly, and a flood is apprehended.

The bridges at Antioch have been washed away.

The bridge over Stone River has been moved five feet.

The trestle bridge at New-Haven has been considerably damaged, and is in danger of been carried away.

A band of guerrillas, under Hughes, entered Hughesville, but left doing no damage.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Wednesday, March 1.

The last steamer from Mazatlan brought seventy bales of cotton, grown in Sinaloa by Americans. Cotton-growing in that State is attracting real attention. Two cotton-factories are in operation, which turn out about a million dollars' worth of goods annually. From Hong Kong we hear of the purchase of eighty thousand pounds of cotton, one-half of which is to be shipped direct to New-York and the remainder to San Francisco.

The late snow-storms have been heavier and more extensive than have been known in California for several years.

One thousand barrels of California crushed sugar sold here to-day at 16 cents for June and July delivery. The present rates are 16@18 cents.

Arrived, ship *Charles A. Warwell*, from New-York.

San Francisco, Friday, March 3.

The steamship *Pacific* has arrived from Oregon and British Columbia, bringing $87,000 in gold.

The Winter weather still lays an embargo on mining operations.

Sailed, steamship *St. Louis*, for Panama, with passengers and mails for New-York, and about $1,000,000 in treasure, of which only about $147,000 goes to New-York.

Financial.

Philadelphia, Monday, March 6.

Jay Cooke reports the sales of 7-30s to day at $2,642,600, including one subscription of $500,000 from New-York, and over 1,800 individual subscriptions.

Gen. Smith's Sixteenth Army Corps.

St. Louis, Sunday, March 5.

Gen. A. J. Smith's Sixteenth Army Corps is encamped just outside of New-Orleans.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Intimations of Rapid and Successful Progress.

Sherman Flanks Johnston's Army, and Plants Himself Between It and Wilmington.

Florence Evacuated by the Rebels and Occupied by Our Forces.

Probable Junction of Sherman's Forces and Schofield's.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, March 6.

Evidence accumulates that SHERMAN has *moved by the flank of Johnston's forces, and placed himself between that body of rebels and Wilmington.*

Officers from Gen. SCHOFIELD'S army, who arrived here to-day from Wilmington, bring the information that refugees and deserters, daily arriving in our lines, report SHERMAN as *having moved from Winsboro, S. C., in the direction of Fayetteville, N. C., flanking Florence, and compelling the rebels to evacuate it;* upon which it was occupied by our cavalry, who were engaged in the destruction of the railroad.

The possibility of a junction between SHERMAN and SCHOFIELD is thus assured beyond all doubt, though up to March 1 it had not been actually effected.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 6.

An *Extra Republican*, just issued, says:

"Officers of Gen. SCHOFIELD'S army, who arrived here this morning from Wilmington, state that when they left that place, on the 1st inst., deserters and refugees who came into our lines on that day, reported that SHERMAN, by a flank movement, had compelled the rebels to evacuate Florence, S. C., and was moving in the direction of Fayetteville, N. C., which is in direct route to either Goldsboro or Raleigh.

REBEL VIEWS.

From the Richmond Whig, March 4.

The Raleigh *Conservative*, in noticing the assignment of Gen. JOHNSON to the command of the forces confronting SHERMAN, says that his well-known ability and skill in wielding an army gives us all assurance that, whatever means may be at his disposal, will be wielded in such a way as will best promote the interests of the country. Whether that means is adequate to put a stop to SHERMAN'S movements and overwhelm him in the interior, time only can determine.

His course seems to us to be one that is quite novel in the history of warfares. *He cuts himself loose, so far as we have been informed, from any base of supplies, dashes into the interior, depending upon living on the supplies found in the country, takes little or no care to secure the military possession* of the country through which he passes, and leaves it with but few marks of his having visited it, except *the ruin that marks the belt of country he has traversed. That such a course is very damaging to us in the destruction of the means of subsistence and transportation is, of course, very* evident. But if, as it seems to be asserted upon good authority, he uniformly leaves the people of the country much more strongly united against him and the Yankees, than he found them, it would seem to be a decidedly slow process of bringing the country to that submission which his masters profess to expect will be accomplished speedily, and such a course would certainly render the consequences of a severe reverse to him irreparable. But what will be the result of his present expedition time will only determine; and the people of the whole country *await the news which will solve the problem with intense anxiety.*

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Capture of Fort White and Georgetown, S. C.—Loss of Admiral Dahlgren's Flagship.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 6.

The United States transport *Massachusetts* has arrived and reports that our naval forces captured Fort White—a splendid establishment, mounting 17 heavy guns—just below Georgetown, S. C. The sailors and marines then landed and captured Georgetown. The rebel cavalry made a charge on them in the streets, but were gallantly repulsed with a loss of several killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was one man from the United States tug-boat *Catalpa*.

Admiral DAHLGREN'S flagship, the *Harvest Moon*, on her way down was sunk by a torpedo. All hands were saved excepting the wardroom steward.

The First Mail from Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 6.

The steamer *Massachusetts*, which arrived here to-day, had on board the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Arrival of Refugees—The Floods—The American Consul at Matamoras Returned to New-Orleans—Outrages by Guerrillas.

CAIRO, Sunday, March 5.

A large number of refugees continue to arrive here from various points. Two hundred from Arkansas reached here last night in a very destitute condition.

The rivers are overflowed to a considerable exjent in this vicinity, and still continue to rise.

A freshet in the Arkansas River carried away the pontoon bridge at Little Rock, but it was afterward recovered.

The steamer *Magenta*, from New Orleans with dates of the 27th ult., has arrived here. She took one thousand two hundred Federal prisoners from the Red River to New Orleans for exchange, and brought up sixty exchanged marines captured from our gunboats up the Red River.

The steamship *George Bailey*, from Matamoras the 23d ult., reports the arrival there of the steamer *San Roman* with Mr. WOOD, the United States Commercial Agent, who had opened office there. All was quiet at Matamoras. Gov. BURLEY came as a passenger from Matamoras.

New Orleans markets unchanged. Two more cargoes of sugar and molasses had arrived from Cuba.

Gen. ROBERTS, late Commander of the District of West Tennessee, has arrived here. Gen. WASHBURNE had arrived at Memphis and taken charge of that district.

One hundred guns were fired yesterday in honor of the day.

Guerrilla outrages of the most fiendish character continue in the vicinity of Memphis. A fight occurred at White Station, near Memphis, on the 2d inst., between 300 guerrillas and 50 Federal pickets in a block-house, in which a number of guerrillas were wounded.

Over 1,000 refugees have arrived in Memphis since Jan. 1, of whom 780 were sent to Cairo.

A fire is now raging on the levee, near Fourteenth-street, which threatens to consume the entire block.

A Steamer Sunk on the Mississippi—Thirty Lives Lost—Large Fire in Cairo.

CAIRO, Monday, March 6.

The Memphis and Vicksburgh packet *James Watson*, laden with Government freight, a large number of passengers, and 66 steerers, sunk 12 miles below Napoleon, on the morning of the 2d. Over thirty lives were lost, including Adams' express messenger, twenty soldiers, several ladies and children. The officers of the boat were mostly saved. The steamer and cargo were a total loss.

Nine buildings were burned last night, involving an estimated loss of $150,000. The principal losers were MARTIN WALSH, clothier, $24,000; insured for $8,000; DANAHER & Co., grocers, boat stores, $47,000; insured for $30,000; JOHN CLAWSON, produce dealer, $20,000; insured $6,300; P. T. MITCHELL, liquors and boat stores, $30,000; insured $7,000.

Six hundred bales of cotton passed to-day for St. Louis.

One hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up to Evansville to-day.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Rebel Ram at Ferrol—Parliamentary Debate on the Defences of Canada—Uneasy Feeling About the Matter—Death of Field-Marshal Cumbermere—Diplomatic Relations With Brazil to be Resumed—The French "Yellow Book" on the American War—Affairs on the Continent.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, Capt. MRSHOUSE, which left Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22d, and Queenstown on the 23d of February, arrived here last evening, bringing four days' later intelligence.

The *Cuba* arrived at Liverpool about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 19th, but the passengers, &c., could not be landed until the following morning, on account of the storm which prevailed on the Mersey.

The *Virginia* arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 21st February, and the *Persian* off Londonderry on the forenoon of the 22d.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The advices by the *Cuba*, confirming the report that the peace negotiations had failed, and stating that important military movements had recommenced, caused a slight decline in United States securities, and also, in the Confederate Cotton Loan, while in Liverpool they imparted more strength to the cotton market, although the improvement in prices was but slight and partial.

THE REBEL STEAM RAM "STONEWALL."

The *Phare de la Loire* denies the statement that the French Government had sent any war vessels in pursuit of the rebel steam ram *Stonewall*, and says: "The Cabinet of the Tuileries does not consider that it possesses the right to pursue the steam ram of the slave States, though by completing in fitting out in French waters she committed an audacious violation of our neutrality. We hope the result of the investigation made into the subject will not be null. It is impossible, indeed, for the affair to remain where it is."

The *Morning Star* says:

"The Confederate turret-ship *Stonewall*, of which mention has recently been made, is now at Ferrol. She left the island of Honat, near Nantes, on the 20th of January, but was damaged during a gale in the Bay of Biscay. She has three heavy guns and 74 men, but is not considered seaworthy. The United States ships-of-war *Niagara* and *Sacramento* are already in Ferrol, or cruising off the port, ready to pay their respects to this new opponent, should she reappear beyond neutral waters."

The London *Times* in its City Article alludes to the probability of blockade-running being checked by the introduction of the new magnesium light into the American navy.

The Americans in London were to celebrate Washington's Birthday on the day the *City of Baltimore* left Liverpool by a dinner, at which the United States Consul, Mr. MORSE, would preside, and Mr. ADAMS would be the principal guest.

THE DEFENCES OF CANADA.

In the House of Lords, on the 20th of February, an important debate took place on the defences of Canada.

Lord LYVEDEN called attention to the report of Col. JERVOIS on the defences of Canada, which, he said, showed in unmistakable language the utterly defenceless condition of the Canadian territory. He thought England ought not to rely upon the conciliatory intentions of the American people, as it was well understood, when there was a prospect of peace being concluded between the Northern and Southern States the other day, that peace and union meant war with England. He could not account for the intense hatred and hostility which the Americans appear to entertain toward England, unless they were offended at the neutrality which she had observed. After referring to the available forces in Canada and the measures thus far taken, he said that he did not complain of the apathy which had hitherto been displayed, both by the Imperial and Colonial Governments; but he thought the time had now arrived for the inauguration of a more vigorous policy. The Government ought to be prepared either to withdraw the troops and leave the defences of the colony to Canada itself, or to take immediate measures for placing the territory in an adequate state of defence.

Earl DE GREY and RIPON fully admitted the great importance of the question, but regretted that any doubt should have been expressed of the conciliatory intentions of the American Government. The papers which had been laid upon the table contained no information that was new to their lordships; but, as the Government proposed to ask Parliament and Canada to take their share in providing for the efficient defence of the colony, it was necessary, in the first instance, to show to Parliament the ground upon which its assistance was asked. In the estimates for the present year there would be included the sum of £50,000 for the improvement of the fortifications of Quebec, and it was proposed that the Canadian Government should undertake the fortification of Montreal and the important territory to the westward. In addition, the colony had taken steps for balloting 86,000 men into the militia, and Her Majesty's Government would afford every encouragement for the establishment of schools for the training of officers.

The Earl of DERBY said he should have refrained from taking part in the discussion if the Government, by laying upon the table the report showing the defenceless state of one of the most important colonies, had not invited the opinion of Parliament upon the subject. He thought the avowal made by the Government was a most humiliating one to the country, at a moment when the question of peace and war depended not on the calm consideration of friendly Governments but on the excited passions of popular assemblies, and a nation which indubitably, whether rightly or wrongly, did entertain extremely hostile feelings against England. He strongly censured the Government for having so long refrained from providing for the defences of Canada, and expressed a hope that a more definite statement would be made as to what was intended to be done in the way of naval preparation on the lakes. He ridiculed the notion of asking Parliament for a vote of £50,000 for the fortifications of Quebec, when £200,000 was required for placing them in an efficient condition.

Earl GRANVILLE thought Lord DERBY took an exaggerated view of the question, and reminded the House that it was only in November that any question arose with regard to the lakes. He believed that a strong feeling of attachment did exist between the colony and the mother country; and so long as the colony was prepared to take its fair share, both in money and men in its own defence, the mother country was bound to come forward in a way in which a great country like England should come forward to assist the efforts of such a colony.

The Earl of MALMESBURY complained of the smallness of the sum which the Government were about to ask for the fortifications of Quebec.

The Earl of ELLENBOROUGH expressed a similar view, urging that England was bound in honor to do all in her power to defend Canada, but at the same time the people of Canada should clearly understand that her assistance would be inefficient and comparatively useless unless they were prepared to defend themselves with vigor and energy.

Earl RUSSELL regretted that the question had been introduced, and said that it was impossible to have come forward earlier, as the Canadians had hitherto persistently declined to take any steps for their own defence, and under such circumstances no Government would have been bold enough to ask Parliament for a large grant of money. During the past year a different disposition had been displayed by Canada, and Her Majesty's Government at once came forward to assist them.

The Earl of DERBY asked what steps had been taken to avert the danger of an absolute naval superiority on the lakes, on the part of the United States?

The Duke of SOMERSET said the notice of the intention to terminate the convention was only given in November, and the subject was now under consideration.

Earl DE GREY and RIPON said it would be impossible to expend £200,000 in the working season at Quebec, if it was voted. It was upon that ground that only £50,000 would be asked for.

After a few words from the Earl of LONSDALE, the subject dropped.

The *Daily News*, referring to this debate, complains that Lord LYVEDEN and the Earl of DERBY may divide the credit of having raised the most mischievous debate of the session.

The *Times*, in a leader on the question, says: "We doubt very much the policy of these elaborate and costly preparations for a contingency which may never arise—preparations which in case it did arise, would certainly be found insufficient to meet it. To construct fortifications at Quebec and Montreal and even on the exposed shore of Toronto, only that at the approach of war, we might shut up our little army in these places as a nucleus for the defence of Canada, is a work which requires more reflection and should inspire more doubts than it seems to have met with in the House of Lords."

The *Owl* says it is probable that Her Majesty's Government will not take any measure to place a naval force on the Canadian lakes, as, if we are not misinformed, the Government at Washington has explained that its action in this matter has been entirely of a temporary character.

In the House of Commons on the 21st, Mr. SYDNEY FITZ GERALD gave notice of his intention to call attention to the report of Col. JERVOIS on the defences of Canada, and should ask certain questions of Government on the subject.

The army and navy estimates for the ensuing year had been presented to Parliament, and both show a material diminution in the charge.

Field-Marshal Lord COMBERMERE died on the 21st ult. He was in his 96th year.

The *Owl* says it is almost certain that diplomatic relations between England and Brazil will shortly be resumed.

Queen VICTORIA was to receive the Corps Diplomatic and the staff of the Foreign Legations on the 28th of February.

The DAVENPORT BROTHERS had experienced another exposure at Huddersfield, similar to that which assailed them at Liverpool, but their cabinet was not broken owing to police interference. The Brothers had to beat a retreat amidst a storm of hisses.

FRANCE.

Imperial decrees had been issued appointing commissioners for the Universal Exhibition of 1867, and for the Universal Exhibition of Fine Arts, which take place in Paris simultaneously.

The following is the full text of the account given in the Yellow Book of the course pursued by France in her foreign policy toward the United States during the past year:

"War still continues in the United States, and the indomitable resolution of the two belligerents does not permit us now, any more than a year ago, to see the end of this bloody and disastrous struggle. The Government of the Emperor has not departed from those principles of strict neutrality which it has laid down as the rule of its conduct since the commencement of the war."

"Decided, so long as circumstances were not more favorable, not to renew our efforts to open a way to an understanding, we have remained inactive but not indifferent spectators of a conflict in which so much ruin is accumulated. We have thought it our duty to turn our attention solely to the condition of our French subjects, as worthy of our interest. Owing to the peculiar situation of the Confederate States of the South, with which we do not keep up official relations, we can often do nothing but register the claims of French subjects in those States, reserving to ourselves the right of enforcing them at some fitting opportunity. We have at the same time neglected no means to bring the Federal Government to admit that it ought in strict equity to distinguish between those damages suffered by our countrymen resulting from military operations, and those which the authorities by irregular or forced requisitions have gratuitously inflicted upon them; and we have insisted that proper reparation should be granted for the latter injuries. We wish we could add that our efforts had obtained the result we were entitled to expect."

"The Emperor MAXIMILIAN has taken possession of the crown which had been offered to him by the nation. Its choice, and his arrival in his States has happily put an end to the provisional situation of Mexico. The reception of the Emperor in the capital and in the provinces by all classes of the population, the adhesion successively given in to the Imperial regime by distinguished men of all parties, admit of no doubt being entertained as to the wishes of the immense majority of the Mexican people. The new Sovereign will derive from these brilliant manifestations that force and confidence which are necessary to him for the fulfilment of the grand and generous mission he has resolutely accepted. The pacification of so vast a country, where brigandage, taking advantage of the permanence of intestine dissensions, has constantly sheltered itself under the flag of a political party, could not be effected in a day. Nevertheless, it is being rapidly achieved, thanks to the activity and courage of our soldiers in the expeditions which the have made to the opposite points of the territory. The return to France of our effective force has also commenced, and will continue to be carried out in the proportion which will indicate our solicitude for those interests which took us to Mexico. Officials borrowed from various branches of our Administration, have, at its request, been placed at the disposition of the Mexican Government to assist in its work of internal reorganization. We hope thus to hasten the moment when the Administration will find itself settled in its new condition of order and regularity, and we await from it happy effects for the development and prosperity of the country. Peace progress has already been accomplished; commercial transactions have become more active and, with the help of time, the reign of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN will achieve the liquidation of a deplorable past. We have not ceased to pursue the satisfaction of the claims which interest our countrymen, but we have been at the same time forced to take into account the multiplied embarrassments of the new Government, and to apportion our persistence to the resources of which it has to dispose."

It is said satisfactory explanations had been received from Rome relative to the letters of Monsgr. CHIGI.

The Paris Bourse on the 21st. was dull and Rentes declined to 67-25.

SPAIN.

The London *Morning Post* says the conclusion of peace between Spain and Peru has not yet been officially announced in the cortes by Government as was reported. The intelligence was derived from the French Consul at Callao. The amount of indemnity Peru is to pay Spain is not yet known.

The London *Times* says telegrams from Madrid announce that after the sitting of the council, the Ministerial project for the forced loan was announced to have been abandoned. It also said that a new arrangement of the Cabinet will be the consequence, and that the French Minister either has resigned or is expected immediately to do so.

It was reported that Senor ALVANDRO CASTRO was the new Minister of Finance.

In the Congress on the 20th, Marshal NARVAEZ read a bill, drawn up at the instance of the Queen, whereby the immense property forming the royal patrimony, with the exception of the royal residences and the estates entailed upon the crown of Spain, are offered for sale for the benefit of the nation. Seventy-five per cent. of the proceeds will go to the public treasury, and twenty-five per cent. to the royal treasury.

The bill was received with indescribable enthusiasm, and the Chamber unanimously agreed to a proposal for an address expressive of gratitude to the Queen.

The sale is estimated to produce 600,000,000 of reals. The whole Chamber accompanied the committee to the palace to present the address to the Queen, expressing the gratitude of the country for the proposed sale of the royal property. They were received by the Queen. Her Majesty said that as she considered herself the mother of the Spanish people, she wished to be the first to sacrifice herself for their interests.

PORTUGAL.

A Ministerial crisis is reported from Lisbon, and the King is said to have summoned Viscount SA DA BANDEIRA to the palace to form a new Cabinet.

PRUSSIA.

The *Nord Deutche Allgemeine Zeitung* says: "After the resolutions passed by the committee of the Lower House there is no prospect that the majority will seek for the means of withdrawing from the state of affairs, created in 1862 by the representatives of the country, by an endeavor to come to an understanding with the Government. The present position of the Government without a budget, voted by the Diet, will probably continue for some time. The Government can wait, despite the attitude of the opposition."

INDIA.

[By Telegraph via Suez.]

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Shirtings and Twist firm. Dholleran Cotton 4,35. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d. Freights to Liverpool, 62s. 6d.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

Shirtings quiet. Twist steady. Exchange, 2s. 1⅜d. Freights to London, 55s., and declining.

Private telegrams from Shanghai report numerous failures on account of continued losses in tea and silk.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds, on the 21st, were unfavorably affected by the debate on Canadian Defences in the House of Lords, and Consols declined ⅛ ₱ cent., closing at 89¼.

The demand for discount was moderate, and the Money market was easier.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Feb. 22—P. M.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday at a partial improvement under the *Cuba's* news, but has subsequently become very flat and the improvement is lost. The sales of the three days (including to-day, Wednesday,) add up 14,600 bales, of which 5,000 were for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER on Monday showed a better tone, but on Tuesday business was very dull and prices favored buyers.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and others report Flour quiet but steady; Wheat firmer. Holders demanded an advance which checked business. Corn without material change in demand or value.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and others report Beef and Pork without change. Bacon steady. Lard quiet and 1s. ₱ cwt. easier. Tallow very dull and rather lower. Butter unchanged.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Small lots of Pots, at 30s. 3d.; Pearls 31s. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Linseed Oil unchanged. Rosin very quiet. Spirits of Turpentine—small sales of French at 67s. Petroleum flat at 1s. 1d. @1s. 1 1½d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs firmer, and holders of wheat demand an advance of 1s. ₱ quarter, which was not generally conceded. Sugar firmer. Coffee unchanged. Tea steady. Rice quiet. Tallow dull; Y. C., 40s. 6d.@42s. 9d. Linseed Oil 32s. 6d. Spirits of Turpentine 67s.

LATEST PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 23.

The steamship *America*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 22d. The *City of Cork*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 23d.

The *Damascus*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 23d.

European politics are unimportant.

The *Peruvian's* news caused an improvement in Federal securities.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Feb. 23.

COTTON firmer, but prices unchanged. Sales to-day 6,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,000.

BREADSTUFFS are quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS are quiet. TALLOW is still declining. SUGAR tends upward.

Consols for money 89¼ @89⅜.

Illinois Central shares, 52@53; Erie shares, 32¼@32⅜; Five Twenties, 55@56.

VALUABLE INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.—Dr. LEVETT, of No. 832 Broadway, has perfected an invention by which the old cumbrous plate is dispensed with, and at the same time, the teeth are still more firmly secured in their place than has heretofore been possible. This is effected by a peculiar arrangement of air-cells, for applying the force of atmospheric pressure along the entire length of the cavity which rests upon the gums. Also, in making the plate, a "ratriculated gold web and rubber base," is used, so that perfect firmness is obtained with the valuable advantages of an extreme thinness, lightness and elasticity of the plate. Persons who have tried both the old and new inventions speak in the most enthusiastic praise of the superiority of the latter—of its lightness in the mouth; the little space it occupies not interfering with speech or taste in the least; the ease with which it is adjusted, and the perfectness of the adhesion. Its greater naturalness, beauty and neatness of external appearance, are obvious to every one at a glance.—*Home Journal.*

A DRAFT THREATENED!

Will the Citizens of New York aid in Arresting such a Calamity?—The Assistant Provost-Marshal-General Calls upon Them! The County Volunteer Committee Appeals to Them!—Ten Days Allowed to Increase Recruiting!—Over Thirteen Thousand Men yet to be Raised!

The County Committee on Volunteering call the attention of every citizen to the letter appended hereto, from Brig.-Gen. HINKS, A. A. P. M. General and Superintendent of Recruiting Service, relative to the number of recruits now being raised in this county, and the prospect of a draft.

The Committee have exhausted all means at their command for raising men. They have paid the largest bounties permitted by the laws of the State, or paid in any portion of the State. They have succeeded in recruiting over one hundred men (100) men per day; within the last seven (7) days they have averaged about one hundred and thirty (130) men per day, and within seventeen (17) days they have reduced the number of men to be raised nearly two thousand (2,000.)

But there are yet more than thirteen thousand (13,000) men to be raised to fill the quota of this county, and to raise this number within a reasonable time, requires not one hundred men but two hundred men per day at least.

While the committee and the Board of Supervisors, from which they derive their power, have individually and collectively given their whole time and attention to this work, it is to be regretted that the people of the county, who will suffer by the draft, have been lukewarm, and have rendered the committee no considerable assistance.

Even capitalists, who have most to fear from a draft, have been unwilling to aid to the extent of furnishing the necessary means to pay the men raised. The fund for paying volunteers is now nearly exhausted, and even one hundred men per day can no longer be paid unless moneyed men and institutions subscribe the necessary funds.

The committee, in justice to themselves and the public, now make this statement, and appeal to the people to so increase the number of recruits during the ten days' grace allowed us that it will be reduced to a certainty that the quota can be filled within a reasonable time.

To avoid a draft two things are necessary:

1st. That the bonds of the county for the purpose of paying volunteers be taken immediately; and

2d. That the people at once lend their aid to the work of raising volunteers.

Especially, let every citizen who has the means provide himself with a substitute. He will thus exempt himself from draft and help to fill the quota of the county. Substitutes can now be obtained at comparatively small cost, the State undertaking to reimburse all those who pay money for this purpose, to the extent of $600 for a three-years' substitute, $400 for a two-years' substitute, and $300 for a one-year substitute.

Those who subscribe to the Volunteer Loan Fund have not only the pledge of the faith and property of the county, but the additional security that the State will reimburse to the county the money thus expended.

It now remains with the people to avert the threatened calamity of a draft. Let them take the matter in hand. Let them assemble together in public council, and after determining the best means to be pursued, put those means into immediate execution. With the coöperation of the press, and the active aid of the people, the committee hope, within the prescribed ten days, to give satisfactory evidence that more men will be procured by volunteering than can possibly be obtained by draft.

NEW YORK, March 6, 1865.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
County Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

LETTER OF BRIG.-GEN. HINKS.

OFFICE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1865.

Orison Blunt, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 2d instant, in reply to a note of Capt. BRONSON, A. A. G., written by my direction, in relation to the progress of recruiting in this county, and have perused with interest the elaborate array of statistics which it contains, exhibiting the comparative progress of recruiting in the City and County of New-York, under the present and previous calls for troops; but its examination has not changed or modified my convictions that "the present rate of recruiting will not fill the quotas of the city districts within the time required."

It will be borne in mind that very great deficiencies, as compared with other districts in this city, exist in all the city districts, and that these deficiencies exist entirely for the reason that New-York has been less actively or less successfully engaged in actual recruiting than the suburban districts. The draft has already commenced in all districts surrounding the city, and to further postpone its operations here, unless there is a prospect of the quotas being immediately filled by voluntary enlistments, would be an obvious injustice to those districts in which the application of the provisions of the law is now being made.

Furthermore, it will be remembered that the previous quotas of the city districts have been filled, to a very great extent, with credits resulting from enlistments in the navy not made since the assignment of quotas under the Enrollment Law, and not contained in your exhibit of the progress of recruiting under those calls. Hence the comparison made in your communication has no application to the results in filling the quotas, which now must be done by actual enlistments.

It was hoped that the postponement of the draft in this city would produce, on the part of its citizens, some effort commensurate with the amount of labor to be done to secure the filling of the quotas by volunteer enlistments, thereby speedily reinforcing our active victorious armies with some sixteen thousand volunteers, and thus removing the necessity for a recourse to the operations of a draft on the part of the Government.

To secure this result every means of coöperation and assistance consistent with the interests of the service has, whenever suggested, been willingly adopted by the Provost-Marshal-General and by the office; but after trial it seems that these hopes are not well grounded, for while yourself and a few persons have labored faithfully and efficiently to produce the desired result, the expectation of a general interest being aroused and an active effort being made on the part of the whole community, has not been realized, and instead of any indication being apparent that the quotas will be speedily filled, there is presented the conclusive evidence of your own figures that at the present rate of recruiting the quota will not be filled until the 1st of August next.

I know of no means by which the number of men raised can be increased, except the people, who have the greatest interest at issue, shall by their efforts give recruiting such an impetus as they only can create. Every consideration of patriotism and interest appeals to them to put their hands to the work. The beneficent and liberal provisions of the State law by which every person who secures a substitute before the draft will receive six hundred, four hundred or three hundred dollars' bounty, for three, two or one year's service of such substitue, respectively, while a drafted man may receive but two hundred and fifty dollars, either for himself or his substitute, ought of itself to make every able-bodied person who is liable to draft an active recruiting agent, while the large bounty paid by the State, in addition to the Government bounty, ought to induce all those who are not liable to the draft to enter or reënter the service and assist in the grand concluding campaigns of the war.

In reply, however, to your concluding remarks, I would suggest that means be adopted to give the greatest possible publicity to the necessity of immediately raising men more rapidly, and to the liberal provisions of the State Government made for volunteers and substitutes, and that the people of the city be appealed to through the public press, and, if practicable, through public meetings, to devote one week to their country and their own personal interests in labor to secure the filling the quotas of their districts, and thereby relieve themselves from the evils of a draft. To this end every facility will be extended from this department. Mustering officers and Surgeons shall be provided in abundance; and that a fair test may be made, I think I may promise that no draft shall take place during the next ten days I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD W. HINKS, Brigadier-General,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General,
Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting Service.

(Advertisement.)

The Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, March 6.

The Indiana Legislature to-day adjourned sine die. Several important bills, including the Specific Appropriation Bill, were passed over for want of time, the constitutional term of the session having expired.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements by the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Bronchial and Pulmonary DISEASES,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
and all affections of the
RESPIRATORY ORGANS,
CURED BY
B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
No. 126 9th-st., eight doors west of Broadway.

Dr. S. devotes his time, as usual, to the treatment and cure of the diseases above mentioned. His peculiar and very simple method attracts the attention of the better part of the profession, and is admirably adapted, even in inveterate cases. Dr. S. is in possession of the most flattering letters from practitioners of high standing indorsing his method, and testimonials from grateful parties who have been under his care.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass Makers' Red Lead, etc. Also, Linseed Oil, raw, boiled, and refined.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, the Troches are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief.

Burnett's Cocoaine is not greasy or sticky. It is far superior to pomades or alcoholic washes as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Lightbill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on DEAFNESS, CATARRH, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wood Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New. A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address R. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Second-Hand Safes. In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Deafness, Impaired Sight, NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

Ladies, use Sterling's Ambrosia for your hair, mice, rabbits, Grecian curls, waterfalls and crimping the hair.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 780 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

A physician desires employment, professional or otherwise. Address M. D., Box No. 146 *Times* Office. Reference first-class.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The best fireproof safe in the world. Depot, No. 160 Maiden-lane.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine. WILCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—STEPHENS.—On Wednesday, March 1, by Rev. H. Lounsberry, at Cold Spring, ELISHA CRAWFORD, Esq., and ELIZA STEPHENS, both of White Plains.

DIED.

BARKER.—On Monday, March 6, at the Hoffman House, ANNIE MILLER, daughter of James W. and Annie M. Barker, aged 2 years and 13 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the Marble Cemetery, 2d-st.

☞ Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BARKER.—On Sunday evening, March 5, after a short illness, ANN MARY, wife of Thomas Barker, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 46 Lexington-av.

BERRIAN.—On Sunday A. M., March 5, SARAH M. BERRIAN, second daughter of Comm. A. Berrian.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 6 West 8th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAY.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, March 5, Mrs. MARY DAY, widow of Stephen D. Day, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, on Wednesday, March 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 5, of consumption, WILLIAM HENRY, son of the late Joseph H. Field.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Westminster Presbyterian Church, (Rev. H. S. Carpenter,) corner of Clinton-st. and 1st-place, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 7, at 2 o'clock

PETROLEUM.

DE KALB

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL..........$350,000

35,000 SHARES, AT $10 EACH, PAID IN FULL.

SECOND GREAT WELL
Just struck on Pithole Creek.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PER DAY.

This new well now indisputably proves Pithole Creek to be second to none as a great oil producing region.

The DE KALB COMPANY OWN 120 ACRES IN FEE, almost adjoining this new great well, and applications are now being considered for leasing out a tract of three acres on very advantageous terms, and the company has now one engine at Funkville, on Oil Creek, which will be sent to Pithole Creek, and a new well sunk with great dispatch. Three more wells going down as rapidly as the weather will allow.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT, GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER, HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY, SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.
COUNSEL, JOHN H. BIRD, No. 137 Broadway.
BANKERS, CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN RENSSALAER, JR., No. 44 Exchange-place.
J. LEE SMITH, No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, No. 100 Broadway.

SCHEDULE.
No. 1.—On Oil Creek—One acre on Bennehoff Farm, with TWO WELLS, one yielding forty barrels per day; the other, ready to tube, flowed ten barrels per day, on striking oil.
No. 2.—First Refinery, Buildings, Office, &c., &c.
No. 3.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES IN FEE on Pithole Creek.
No. 4.—1,300 acres in fee on the Little Kanawha.
Subscription Books will remain open until the 15th day of March at the office of the company's bankers.
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., NO. 30 BROAD-ST., ROOM NO. 15.
ORDERS FROM OUT OF TOWN IMMEDIATELY ATTENDED TO.

THE OLD DOMINION
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL.........$500,000

DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE. $10.

$20,000 RESERVED AS A CASH WORKING CAPITAL.

The lands of this company comprise 200 acres in fee, selected with care from the very best oil lands in Pleasant County, West Virginia, and lie within about 150 rods of the "famous wells" of Horse Neck and Sawyer's Run, and about 3½ miles from the Ohio River. Many fine wells have recently been opened in close proximity to this property, producing from 50 to 100 barrels per day. A telegram just received reports another flowing well of 100 barrels near by. One well commenced by the superintendent lies in a direct line between two good wells just opened, not far distant.

Within a radius of three-fourths of a mile there are 20 producing wells, and more than that number in progress.

Not a failure has yet been met with in this locality, every well being a success.

This land has a large amount of boring territory—enough for several hundred wells.

The company are now prepared to issue stock, at their office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 59, at the subscription price of $3 per share.

Prospectus, with map, can be had at the office of the company.

A competent superintendent is on the ground, and will push forward the work with the least possible delay.

PRESIDENT, SAMUEL T. McDOUGALL.
VICE-PRESIDENT, JOHN KEATING.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER, WM. WALLACE PERKINS.

TRUSTEES:
FRANK P. PERKINS, Brooklyn.
NATH'L FORD, Brooklyn.
SAM'L T. McDOUGALL, New-York.
WM. WALLACE PERKINS, Brooklyn.
EDWARD H. HANFORD, New-York.
J. LINDLEY PYLE, Brooklyn.
JOHN KEATING, New-York.
EDWARD SCULLY, New-York.
CHARLES N. PERKINS, Washington, D. C.

PETROLEUM

DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY,

CAPITAL.........$1,000,000.
$200,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
PAR VALUE $10 PER SHARE; SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.
5,000 SHARES ONLY FOR SALE AT $3.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT: H. HENRY. TREASURER: HIRAM J. MESSENGER.
SECRETARY: T. C. GOETCHIUS.

TRUSTEES:
JOHNSON LETSON, President New Brunswick Rubber Company.
J. H. HENRY, of North American Life Insurance Company.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
HIRAM J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, of Wagstaff & Goetchius, No. 71 Broadway.

The property of this company consists of THREE THOUSAND ACRES of land in fee simple in Wirt and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, on Dutchman Run and Hugh's River. This land is all paid for, and it is proposed to sell but 5,000 shares of the working capital, which is considered ample until a portion of the land is sold, for which there are many offers at a large advance upon cost.

There are a number of oil springs on the property, also coal and timber. There is but little doubt that productive wells can be had at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet; and will be at once commenced: and by the 1st of May large dividends will doubtless be realized.

Professor Richardson, who has examined the property, says: "The Dutchman Run property lies between the crystalized lode of Petroleum and the Burning Spring Oil region; that the crystalized Petroleum lode in itself is the most positive evidence that this vicinity is a superb oil-bearing region."

Reports and Prospectus can be had at our office, where the books are now open for subscription.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Stock now ready for delivery. A few shares of stock FOR SALE in this favorite company.

PETROLEUM.

PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
SHARES $100 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL $800,000 IN STOCK, AND $100,000 IN CASH.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, of New-York.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, of Stout & Tuttle, Leather Dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
RICHARD J. SHERMAN, of Richard Sherman & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
LEWIS BENTON, Counselor-at-Law, of New-York.
WM. F. HALL, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Penn.
R. S. S. ANDROS, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Mass.
Hon. LEVI PARSONS, of San Francisco, California.
BANKERS: RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.

The property of this company consists of a perpetual lease of 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis Obispo County, California, with a frontage of ten miles on the Pacific Coast, and from the reports of Prof. Silliman, Col. Williamson, and others, it contains the richest oil springs, wells, and territory yet discovered.

A Prospectus, Reports, and a limited amount of Stock at $20 per share, can be had by applying personally or by letter to
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway.
RICHARD SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.
LEWIS BENTON, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 20.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.
A special meeting of the Stockholders of the President, Porcupine and Redfield Petroleum Companies, will be held at the Continental Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue to the Stockholders of the President Company, separate certificates for their interest in the Porcupine Company, and also on the proposition for the sale of such portion of the Capital Stock of the Porcupine Petroleum Company as may be required to raise a working capital for said company.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. EDWIN CONANT, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSNND DOLLARS WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices: Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front-st.; Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-street; Messrs. Fancher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water-st.; Wm. M. Parks, No. 19 Broad-st.; Messrs. Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; D. K. Ducker, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-ave.; George J. Hardy, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUSTEES:
E. J. LOWBER, firm Lowber, Ostrom & Co, No. 105 Front-st.
J. C. DAYTON, firm J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
I. B. WELLINGTON, firm Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SMITH FANCHER, firm Fancher & McChesney, No. 5 Water-st.
JOHN CHADWICK, No. 181 Pearl-st.
FREDERICK LACEY, firm Mead, Lacey & Co., No. 47 Water-st.
W. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
EDWARD DODGE, No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICERS:
President—E. J. LOWBER.
Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Allegheny River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

1. 150 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2. 20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pit-hole Creek, McKinley Farm.

3. 85 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

4. 110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

5. 38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory, one mile from Cherry Tree.

6. 5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7. 250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8. 30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

9. ⅜ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClament Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

10. ⅜ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11. ⅜ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12. ¾ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13. Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, for fourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 54,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls. per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14. Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15. Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Allegheny River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16. Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of the Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17. Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 76 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit-hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18. Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19. Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20. Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21. Lease No. 1, Prather Farm, ⅜ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22. ⅜ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 200 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is.........90 bbls.

23. ⅛ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 650 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over.........80 bbls.

24. ⅛ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well.........10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day.........180 bbls.

THE STELLA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.........$500,000
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $5.
$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
SHAREHOLDERS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

OFFICERS.
SAMUEL BOOTH, President.
JOHN FRENCH, Vice-President.
HEMAN B. AUTEN, Secretary.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Treasurer.
ALEX. McCUE, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
SAMUEL BOOTH, No. 66 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
JOHN FRENCH, Clinton-av., Brooklyn.
FOSTER PETTIT, of Pettit & Crook, No. 136 Water-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, No. 131 Washington-st., New-York.
RICHARD INGRAHAM, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, of Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
ALFRED BECAR, of Becar, Napier & Co., No. 342 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN DOHERTY, Park-place, Brooklyn.
L. HORATIO BIGLOW, L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., New-York.

PROPERTY IN VENANGO COUNTY, PA.,
Consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best oil territory lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run and Dun Run, near tide-out, in fee simple, and interests in the "Lady Washington," "Amazon," and "Colby" wells, and in a number of wells being put down.

Wells will be immediately sunk on the property held in fee simple by this company, and with the large working capital of $75,000 great results are anticipated.

The developed interests, as will be seen above in the "Lady Washington," the "Amazon" and the "Colby" wells, are already sufficient to enable the company to pay monthly dividends.

The company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarrantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at the following offices: Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., N. Y.; L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., N. Y.; Pettit & Crook No. 136 Water-st., N. Y.; Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn; S. & W. C. Booth, No. 66 Myrtle-av.; Stewart & Co., No. 162 Fulton-st.; N. Nevin, No. 302 Fulton-st.; also, with either of the Trustees.

500 ACRES ON TIONESTA CREEK, Warren County, Penn., in fee; also, oil wells, property and leases, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Canada and Virginia.
JAMES T. HAYDEN,
At Wed W. Clarke & Co.'s, No. 10 Pine-st.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of New-York.

Capital.........$500,000

100,000 Shares, Par Value $5.

7,500 Shares Reserved for Working Capital.

Principal Offices of the Company in New-York and Boston.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION, $3 PER SHARE, For Full Paid Stock.
LIABLE TO NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

President—HENRY LAMBERT, Boston.
Vice-President—HENRY K. THOMAE, New-York.
Treasurer and Assistant Secretary—CHARLES L. WHEELER, Boston.
Secretary—C. W. LAWRENCE, New-York.
Agent—GEO. ARNOLD, Marietta, Ohio.

The interests of this company embrace the following described properties, situated in Western Virginia and on Oil Creek Venango County, Pa.:

No. 1. Two hundred and five acres fee simple on Bull Creek, Western Virginia, in the best oil territory in that district. This tract has an entire front of over one mile of boring territory on Bull Creek and its tributaries, giving ample boring territory for over one hundred wells, and is within three miles of the Ohio River, affording the best facilities for the transportation of oil.

No. 2. Lease of one and a half acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia. Two wells, each yielding thirty barrels per day, giving to the company two thirds of the oil, or forty barrels per day. One well now down 240 feet, promising equally satisfactory returns. Also, vats of 1,200 barrels capacity, office buildings, &c.

No. 3. Lease (twenty years) of two acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia, joining the last-named property. One-eighth of the working interest. One new well, now producing sixteen barrels per day, and increasing, giving to this interest now two barrels daily. One well now down and ready for tubing.

No. 4. Consists of a royalty for ninety-nine years of all the oil produced on lease, known as the Collins Lease, of two acres, on the Blood Farm, Oil Creek, Venango County, Penn. Five wells now down on this property, producing one hundred barrels per day, giving to this interest about eight barrels daily, free of cost. Now preparing to put down two more wells. This property is in the best oil-producing territory on Oil Creek.

No. 5. Fifteen acres in fee simple, on Alleghany River and Horse Creek, Venango County, Penn., giving a river front on the Alleghany of about twenty rods, and about the same on the Horse Creek. Within twenty rods of this property one well is now producing fifty barrels per day. Several new wells, lately struck, and joining this property, are now producing oil in paying quantities.

The above property, leases and interests were all secured in August, 1864, and the company is started on the same basis as was then adopted.

The present production is over fifty barrels per day. Taken at the low estimate of $8 per barrel, $400 per day, and twenty-five working days to the month, or $10,000 per month, or 2 per cent. on the par value, and 3⅓ per cent. on the subscription price.

Recent developments on Pit-hole Creek have greatly increased the value of the Alleghany River property, and numerous applications for leases on terms favorable to the company have already been made.

A report of a committee sent out by parties in Boston can be seen at the office, No. 11 Wall-st.

Subscription books, for a limited number of shares, open at the office of GEO. F. THOMAE, JR., & BRO., No. 11 WALL-ST., New-York, where full particulars can be obtained.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

The subscription books will close on March 1, after which no stock will be sold at the present subscription price of $1 per share. A limited number of shares will be sold for a few days at $3 per share.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY
Organized under the laws of New-York.

SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.

A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McTate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES REMAINING, $3 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The property, embracing upward of 635 acres in different locations, has been selected with great care during the last three years by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, beside those already completed and producing, making in all thirteen wells already on the property.

Every acre of the company's property is bottom and the best of boring land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Alleghany River, opposite Horse Creek, Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams where the lands are being rapidly developed with the most encouraging prospects.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue handsome dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained at
WISHART & CO.'S PETROLEUM EXCHANGE, No. 71 Broadway, New-York,
And at the office of H. F. DEVOE & SONS, Bankers, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York.

OIL WELLS, AND UNPRODUCTIVE PROPERTY DESIRABLY LOCATED ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PIT-HOLE, ALLEGHENY RIVER, ALSO IN KENTUCKY, OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND CANADA.
JAMES T. HAYDEN,
AT WED W. CLARKE & CO'S.,
NO. 10 PINE-ST.

INEXHAUSTIBLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.
MARCUS C. RIGGS, President.
CLOSING OF BOOKS.
The stock of this company is nearly all subscribed. Parties desiring to obtain an interest in its valuable properties should apply at once. Full particulars can be had from SHREVE & KENDRICK, No. 36 Wall-st., JOHN VAN ORDEN, East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.

THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) from the earnings of the company for the month of February, payable on and after March 3, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.
The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to the 4th inst., inclusive. CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

TO OIL COMPANIES AND CAPITALISTS.
ONE FIFTY BARREL FLOWING WELL and a few tracts of splendid oil-bearing territory, in the heart of the oil region in Pennsylvania, for sale on reasonable terms. Also fine oil lands in Western New-York and Western Virginia. If desired, the lands will be sold in small lots. Apply at once to Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor, New-York.

BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
FIRST DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the company, payable at their office, No. 74 Broadway, on the 15th inst., free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. POPE CATLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will take place at the office, No 71 Broadway, Room No. 60, New-York, on MONDAY, March 6, 1865, and a meeting of the trustees will be held at the same office on TUESDAY, March 7, 1865.
J. S. CLARK, President.

PETROLEUM.

THE IRONSIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital.........$350,000.
Divided into 35,000 shares.
Par value.........$10 per share.
Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

OFFICERS:
President, WILLIAM HEGEMAN. Secretary and Treasurer, WM. H. CLARK.
Counsel, WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:
WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PRIOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
Bankers, FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City, FRED. B. BACKUS.
OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y., Room No. 65.

NEWS HAS THIS DAY (FEB. 25) BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY THAT THE NEW BALLIETT WELL (See Section 8, below,) IN WHICH THIS COMPANY HAS AN INTEREST, HAS COMMENCED TO FLOW 40 BARRELS A DAY AND IS INCREASING.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania. It will be observed that enough working interests are now in the possession of the company to give the stockholders fair dividends from the start.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among th[illegible]g the largest financial interest in its affairs, will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of share of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the abovenamed trustees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1. Twenty-one acres, in fee simple, of the bottom land of the William McKinley Farm, lying upon both sides of Stuart's Run, within two miles, on a straight line east of the new well of the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 240 BARRELS PER DAY. Upon this beautiful oil territory wells will be sunk as soon as the weather permits.

2. One hundred acres, in fee simple, of the Purdy Farm, lying both sides of Tionesta Creek, and two miles above the famous Conroy Wells. The rapid development of this land by different companies indicates that it is among the best of the whole oil region. This, also, will be developed at the earliest opportunity.

3. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 11, of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, within a few rods only of the great Heydrick Well, that flowed 700 barrels of oil per day for a long time, and is still pumping OVER 60 BARRELS PER DAY, although having been worked for four years without intermission. Lease for fourteen years.

4. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in lot No. 25 of the same farm, with a well going down, and to be delivered, complete, with a new engine, without expense to this company.

5. One-eighth working interest in the lease No. 28, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, including a new well just struck, now pumping about 40 BARRELS PER DAY, and expected soon to flow.

6. One-eighth working interest in the Hicks Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, now 590 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE, and going down night and day. This will be finished without expense to this company. From the show of oil in boring, and its proximity to the great Granger and Auborn wells, this will promise to be one of the best in the vicinity.

7. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Nos. 12 and 16 of the Keyster Farm, Cherry Run, just above Humboldt Refinery. No better location than this can be found in the whole oil region. All the adjoining leases are being bored by various companies, with every indication of success. Lease for twenty years.

8. One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 19, Smith Farm, including the new Balliett Well, now pumping 40 BARRELS DAILY, and expected soon to flow. New wells will soon be put down on both the above leases.

9. A lease of one acre of the Haworth Farm, directly on Pithole Creek. A finer location is not possible. A well is now being sunk, which will be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE. Lease 25 years.

10. One-eighth working interest in the famous Auborn Well on Cherry Run, FLOWING 70 BBLS. PER DAY, and the same interest in a new well now being sunk upon these premises.

11. One-eighth working interest in the new Faunce Well on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining the Auborn Well lease, and now pumping 40 BBLS. PER DAY, with evidences of an early flow.

12. A lease of the entire working interest in lot No. 7 on Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, within a short distance of the great Heydrick Well, and only a quarter of a mile from where the run empties into the Alleghany River. Lease 14 years.

13. A lease on lot No. 19 of the same farm, with a well now going down, and to be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MOHICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL.........$500,000
50,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.
President, OLIVER H. GORDON. Treasurer, H. L. GORDON.

TRUSTEES.
O. H. GORDON, of O. H. Gordon & Co., No. 155 Maiden-lane.
WM. B. LEONARD, of Farrington, Leonard & Co., No. 115 Broadway.
JAMES S. WHITE, of White & Douglas, No. 76 Broad-st.
H. L. GORDON, of O. Gordon & Co., No. 155 Maiden-lane.
WM. F. MOTT, Jr., No. 43 Wall-st.
WM. LECONEY, Office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., No. 111 Broadway.
HENRY LAWRENCE, No. 12 West 14th-st.
COUNSELLORS, WEEKS, DE FOREST & FORSTER, No. 58 Wall-st.
SUPERINTENDENT, FRANK W. ALLIN, Oil City.

This company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares, par value and subscription price $10 each.

DESCRIPTION.

The property of this company has been selected with great care, and is located in the most productive oil districts of Pennsylvania. It is designed to make this company a safe and sure paying investment, and an ample fund has been reserved for developing the land.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

The present receipts are sufficient to pay regular monthly dividends, and with the wells in progress, and those to be put down, promise large results at an early day.

PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY.

LOT 1. Fee simple of 106 acres, known as the Gordon Farm on Big Hickory Creek, lying on both sides of the creek, with nearly 40 acres of flat boring bottom. This is one of the finest locations on the whole creek, some three miles above the mouth, and near many wells in progress. The company will develop this land as soon as Spring opens.

LOT 2. Lease of 20 years of one-half the oil on the tract known as the Wood's Saw-mill Flat, on Pit Hole Creek, embracing 27 leases, which are all flat bottom boring; land has been sold here at $10,000 per acre, and two wells are now partly down, just over the line, with flattering prospects. The company will develop this as soon as Spring may open.

LOT 3. Lease of 20 years of one-half the oil of 45 leases on the Blanck Farm, on Pit Hole Creek, just above the great United States Well, now flowing 240 barrels per day. Wells will be put down at once by this company.

LOT 4. Lease of 12 acres of the Barrett Farm, on Pit Hole Creek, all flat boring land, situated above the new well just struck by the United States Company. No better selection can be found on the whole creek for oil purposes.

LOT 5. Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil of lease No. 34, Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, near the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 54,000 barrels; now pumping over 60 barrels daily.

LOT 6. Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil in lease No. 40, same farm, on which a well is in progress, to be delivered in complete working order, with new engine, without expense to this company.

LOT 7. Lease of 14 year of one-half the oil in lease No. 11, Henry Farm, on Pit Hole Run, a short distance from the Heydrick Well. A well is now in progress, to be delivered in complete order to this company free of expense.

LOT 8. Lease of 14 years of one-half the oil in lease No. 20, same farm as above.

LOT 9. One-sixteenth interest in the "Coquette" Well, on Oil Creek, now flowing by measurement lately taken 840 barrels per day, producing to this company 26 barrels daily.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares are now open at NO. 27 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 4, also at the offices of the trustees.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

PETROLEUM.

WEST VIRGINIA OIL AND COAL COMPANY.
The remaining 5,000 shares of the Treasury stock for a working capital of the West Virginia Oil and Coal Company, for sale by EDWARD HAIGHT, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, at $5 per share—per value being $10.

EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY.
FIRST DIVIDEND.
The trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the company, payable on the 10th of March, at the office of the company, No. 74 Beaver-st. The books will be closed from the 5th to 10th inclusive.
JOHN D. WING, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Two farms of 50 acres each, one do. 60 acres, one do. 160 acres, one do. 14 acres, besides several smaller parcels in Venango County, Penn. The above territory embraces some of the very best oil lands of the State. Immediate application should be made to
JOHN C. CONNOR, No. 110 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.
These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.
Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.
Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

7-30 POPULAR LOAN.
U. S. GOVERNMENT
LOAN AGENTS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public, that they have been appointed
GOVERMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
National 7-30 Loan
THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED IN SUMS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000 AND $5,000, EACH DATED AUG. 15, 1864, AND ARE CONVERTIBLE, AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER, IN THREE (3) YEARS FROM THAT DATE INTO THE POPULAR 5-20 GOLD-BEARING INTEREST-BONDS.
WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEM FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

MAY AND JULY
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL PARTIES PURCHASING FOR ACCOUNT OF OTHERS.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.
ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

STEPTOE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF NEVADA.
CAPITAL STOCK.........$2,000,000
20,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
OFFICERS.
President—F. PRENTICE.
Vice-President—WEO. W. CLARKE.
Treasurer—GEO. H. BISSELL.
Secretary—J. P. HOGARTH.
The property of this company consists of 11,600 feet on nine of the richest silver-bearing lodes in the State of Nevada, with a width of silver ore which varies from two to 6 feet.
Also seventy-seven and one-half acres of land and water rights in Egan or Gold Canon.
Also six hundred and forty acres of timbered land lying on the north side of White's Canon, distant about seven miles north from Steptoe.
The company will dispose of sufficient stock only, at $25 per share, to raise $100,000 cash for a working capital.
The subscription books for the sale of stock are now open at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st.
WED. W. CLARKE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.
Reports of the property of the company may be had at either of the above offices.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.
Agents for the sale of the Popular U. S. 7-30 Loan.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates bought and sold.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF thirty-five Directors, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 7th of March next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.
THE HOLMAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO,
has removed its office to No. 23 William-st., Rooms Nos. 13 and 14.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEILL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN COMPOSE the Board of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year: Frederick Schuchardt, Morris K. Jesup, Allen Campbell, D. Willis James, James Robb, Platt Smith, H. L. Stout, Isaac H. Knox, and Charles L. Frost; and at a meeting of the Board held this day, James Robb, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Platt Smith, Esq., Vice-President.
JOHN B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed their office to the new building, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane. C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.
CHARNLEY & HATCH,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN.
Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS
SUPPLIED WITH THE
NEW 7-30 LOAN,
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
PETROLEUM
AND ALL OTHER
STOCKS, BONDS, &C.
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.
DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Falls.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

COAL FROM $7 50 TO $8 PER TON.

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 157 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.

PERPETUAL SUPPLY AND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS TO STOCKHOLDERS,

NO PERSONAL LIABILITIES.

NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

Capital Stock	$400,000
Working Capital (out of above) in cash	100,000
Number of Shares	40,000
Number of tons of coal to Shareholders annually	40,000
Par Value of each Share (full paid)	10

A company is now organizing to be called the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY, for the purpose of supplying shareholders with the best quality of WHITE ASH COAL, of the various sizes in use, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

TRUSTEES:
ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, of firm of Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SAMUEL STREIT, of firm of Samuel Streit & Co., No. 52 Water-st.
WILLIAM BROWN, of firm of J. S. & W. Brown, No 52 Water-st.
DAVID CARR, of firm of Carr & Blanchard, No. 143 Front-st.
JOHN McKILLOP, of firm of McKillop & Sprague, No. 37 Park-row.
JAMES H. KIDDER, formerly of Samuel G. Reed & Co., New-York.
JOHN L. STREIT, No. 27 Dey-st., New-York.
T. W. LORD, No. 90 Barclay-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn.
Dr. WILLIAM G. LORD, Newark, N. J.
WILLIAM H. SACKETT, Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy, N. Y.

The object of the trustees is to render the company a great public benefit, by dividing its advantages among a very large number of individuals.

They have bought and paid for a tract of celebrated coal property in Schuylkill County, Penn., with the engines, machinery, breakers, shops, miners' houses, tools, cars, rail tracks, saw-mills and other personal property, and have denominated it the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COLLIERY.

Shareholders in the company will be entitled to one *ton of coal annually at actual cost, for each share of stock held by them.*

The surplus coal produced from the mines, after supplying the stockholders, will be sold at market rates, and the profits divided among them in *semi-annual cash dividends.*

Shareholders who do not desire to receive the coal they may be entitled to, can, upon application to the company, have such coal sold for their particular benefit, and the profits thereon paid to them in addition to the regular semi-annual cash dividends.

The coal will be delivered in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Albany, Troy and other places on the lines of rivers and railroads, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

LARGE CONSUMERS SUPPLIED BY THE CARGO.

Coal, at the present price, is one of the most expensive of necessaries, and the mutual system offers the only protection against the several profits charged between the mine and the consumer.

Let consumers unite and own their own Colliery.

To carry this idea into practical operation, the PEOPLE'S MUTUAL COAL COMPANY invites your subscriptions.

The Subscription Books are now open at the following places, viz.: At the Company's Office (new Marble Building,) No. 157 Broadway, first floor; WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.; J. S. & W. BROWN, No. 52 Water-st.; CARR & BLANCHARD, No. 141 Front-st.; McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, No. 35 Park Row and No. 135 Nassau-st., W. H. SACKETT, No. 49 State-st., Albany; Messrs. PYLE & BRO., corner Fulton and Pierrepont-st; also, corner Carroll and Hicks sts., Brooklyn; JOS. F. SIMMONS and ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BOND HOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 1, 1865.
Notice is hereby given to the stock and bond holders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company that the annual meeting of said company for the election of Directors, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, Ills., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours, March 23d, and reopen April 4th next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.
BILLOP SEAMAN, Cashier.
ANTHONY LANE, Assistant Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months on the capital stock of this bank, payable March 1, free of Government tax.
The transfer books will be closed after the 23d inst. and reopened March 1. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

ISLE ROYAL MINING COMPANY.
The annual meeting of Stockholders, for the choice of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 2 o'clock.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

THE TORCH LAKE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the first meeting of the Torch Lake Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 9 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before the meeting.
DAVID S. OGDEN.
WM. B. GREENE.
two of the persons named in the articles of association.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, held at their office on the evening of Feb. 14, 1865, it was unanimously resolved, that it was deemed expedient to increase the capital stock from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars.
The stockholders of the company are hereby notified that the consent and subscription papers are now ready for their signatures, at the Brooklyn office, No. 1 Court-st., and at the New-York office, No. 139 Broadway.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

RUFUS HATCH,

(FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,)

BROKER,

NO. 35 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. SOL'N STURGIS & SONS, Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. HINCKLEY & HANDY, Chicago, Ill.
C. T. WHEELER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
L. Y. MUNN, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
C. A. ROGERS, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. BOUND, BAILEY & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. McKIMM, BROS. & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. H. A. TUCKER & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. H. J. LYONS & CO., New-York City.
H. H. BAXTER, Esq., Rutland, Vt.
Messrs. LATHROP, SMITH & CO., Oswego, N. Y.
C. DURANT, Esq., Pres't Rock Island R. R. Co.

WILMERDING, CORNELL & HECKER,

NO. 5 NEW-STREET, NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE **NATIONAL 7.30 LOAN.**

Dealers also in all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Railway Bonds and Stocks, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

THE MADISON SILVER MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA,

organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

MINES LOCATED IN THE "MOUNTAIN WELLS" DISTRICT, NEAR "LA PLATA." CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA.

Subscription books for a limited amount of the stock to this Company are now open at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 59; also at W. P. CONVERSE & CO.'S, No. 169 Pearl-st.; T. R. B. DE GROOT'S, No. 142 Fulton-st.

WILLIAM P. CONVERSE, President.
WM. WALLACE PERKINS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF NEW-YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this nineteenth day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

TEN YEARS' LOAN. 500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office. THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JANUARY 1, 1865.

Net assets, January 1, 1864		$1,478,968 59
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c.	$821,294 67	
For Interest and Rents	115 495 11	
For Interest and Rents accrued	36,744 24	—$973,534 02
Total		$2,452,502 61
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid Claims by death on Policies and Bonus, and payment of Annuities	$194,302 56	
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Revenue Stamps, Medical Examiners' Fees, Commissions, &c.	120,053 04	
Paid Dividends, Reinsurance, Purchased Policies and Bonus, Interest on Dividends, &c.	146,921 78	— 461.277 38
Total		$1,991,225 23
ASSETS.		
Cash in Bank and on hand	$33,033 01	
Bonds and Mortgages	314,475 00	
Real Estate	123,928 74	
Premium Notes on Policies in force	763,436 17	
[The actuarial estimate of the value of the Policies which secure these Notes is about $954,000.]		
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums deferred	62,565 43	
United States and New-York State Stocks, cost	329,045 60	
Premiums and Interest in course of collection and transmission	183,997 04	
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds	144,000 00	
[Market value of the Securities, $177,757 50.]		
Interest accrued to date, and all other property	36,744 24	—1,991,225 23

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAM DU BOIS, M. D., Medical Examiner.

Dividends paid to policy-holders, if desired, thus enabling them to continue their policy, if unfortunate.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTH NOTES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, for immediate delivery.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this company for election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (15th) of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company, at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the office of the transfer agency, in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S MORTGAGED BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the mortgage bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. The issue is limited by the charter, from the State of Connecticut, to one-half the amount expended upon the road. The bonds bear interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. The principal is payable in 1884. Each bond is registered by the State Comptroller of Connecticut. By the 1st day of June next there will be 238 miles of the road in operation. LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 28 William-st., New-York.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK:

Average amount of loans and discounts	$876,424
Average amount of specie and lawful money	257,505
Average amount of deposits	679,424
Average amount of circulation	180,000

JOHN W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO. Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1870 for sale by HAGG & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE office of the Agent of the State of Indiana has been removed to the banking office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., where I am prepared to pay all interest due on Indiana stocks. Private office, Room No. 1.

GEORGE A. BUSKIRK.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY AS REORGANIZED, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, 23d February, 1865.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 23d instant, a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. was declared for the six months ending the 31st December, 1864, on the 1st and 2d preference shares of the company, payable in kind, on the 10th of March next.

The Dividends due on the Stock registered on the New-York books will be paid at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company in New-York City.

Those due on the stock registered at Chillicothe, Ohio, will be paid at this office. WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY. FIRST DIVIDEND.

The trustees of the First National Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend for the month of February of two per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after March 20, at the office of the company, No. 100 Broadway. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 20th of March, inclusive.

Certificates of stock now ready for delivery.

No. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865. JOHN O. HOYT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND, NO. 3.—THE TITUS OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office, No. 17 Wall-st., on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 6th inst., and opened on the 16th.

S. CHURCHILL, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1865.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to **NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.** Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 18
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 29.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y. PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA. GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

March 13 .... COSTA RICA .... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
March 23 .... OCEAN QUEEN .... WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.) NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows: PENNSYLVANIA .... SATURDAY, March 11 AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON ...... WEDNESDAY .... March 29.
LAFAYETTE ...... WEDNESDAY .... April 26.
WASHINGTON ...... WEDNESDAY .... May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) .... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS. THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, JOHN J. ROE, President, is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, J. B. HILDRETH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 11, at 3 P. M.

For passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st.

The GEORGE CROMWELL will succeed.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 15.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana $50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH .... SATURDAY ...... March 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY ...... March 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... SATURDAY ...... March 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 8th inst. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf at Jersey City and the CHINA, from 12:30 to 1 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The CUBA will sail 22d March.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship SAXON, LAVENDER, Master, will sail as above on THURSDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River. For freight or passage, apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD, From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON. STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE. THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS. The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON ON "THE WORK AND WAGES OF WOMEN," at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, March 10.

This will be a good opportunity for those who do not like Miss Dickinson's politics to hear her upon a theme having no partisan bearings. Of this lecture, after its recent delivery in Brooklyn, the *World* said: "It was a noble, earnest and eloquent plea in behalf of labor for women." The *Independent* said: "Having heard Miss Dickinson many times, we are free to say that we never knew her to be more impressive, sympathetic and all-conquering than on this occasion. Certainly the most accomplished of public speakers might have been abundantly content with the charm and spell wrought by this young enchantress upon the large audience which laughed and wept at her discourse in Brooklyn. Such a speech, from such a speaker, was a salutary sermon; and we envy not the temper of mind of any man or woman in that audience who was not touched, quickened and bettered by that womanly appeal in behalf of woman's work and pay."

Tickets for reserved seats, (reserved only till 8 o'clock,) 50 cents; for other seats, 25 cents. For sale (till 5 P. M. on Friday) at American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

Platform tickets 50 cents; for sale only at the Anti-Slavery Rooms, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, this TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. At the particular request of the Committee, Prof. JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, LL. D., will repeat his lecture on *The Natural Course of National Development.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

PHRENOLOGY—PROF. SIZER, (OF FOWLER & Wells,) will give the annual course of lectures upon Mental Science to the students of the Hygeio Therapeutic College, at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th av., commencing at 7½ o'clock on this TUESDAY evening, and continuing on Wednesday and every Tuesday and Wednesday evening until completed. Tickets for the six, $1; single lecture 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000 REWARD.

HOLMES & CO.'S store, No. 747 Broadway, was entered by burglars on the night of March 2, and robbed of a large lot of Black and Colored Silks; $2,000 reward will be paid for their recovery, or a proportionate part of that sum for any portion of them recovered.

HOLMES & CO.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as "Seven-Thirties," of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered from 1.384 to 1392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 12,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $1,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by SOLON BUFFUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLDEN & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby the said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers, No. 5 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

FOUND.—THE TIMES' NIGHT CLERK FOUND a small sum of money last (Sunday) evening, in the publication office, dropped by some one of parties then and there advertising. The owner can have it by calling on him.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

REMEMBER! THE LAST NIGHTS of HAMLET are drawing near.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, BOOTH'S HAMLET, being its EIGHTY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE! ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½.

On SATURDAY, March 11, THE FOURTH of the series of GRAND MATINEES of BOOTH'S HAMLET.

Seats may be now secured.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 11, BENEFIT of Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU, on which occasion will be presented Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama, THE COLLEEN BAWN, in which Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU will make his only appearance this season.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY

SECOND NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT of the distinguished artist, DANIEL E. BANDMAN, who will appear as PHILIP AND VANDMONT, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 7, 1865, in a new Romantic Play, in five acts, taken from the German of Mme. Birch-Pfeiffer, called THE BEAUFORTS, being a dramatization of Bulwer's popular novel, entitled, NIGHT AND MORNING.

The piece will be produced, after months of preparation, with SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK OF JOHN E. OWENS, and his 163D CONSECUTIVE APPEARANCE

LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF
TOODLES and FORTY WINKS.
TOODLES and FORTY WINKS.

The run of which has been extended thus far beyond the term originally assigned them in consequence of their MARKED AND UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.

Soon will be presented Boucicault's exquisite home drama, DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH, which will be produced with new scenery, music, &c.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS....as......CALEB PLUMMER

sustained by an excellent cast, including the gifted artist,

Mr. George Jamison.......as.........John Peerybingle

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE, AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION, NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY. OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE

OF THIS COLOSSAL MENAGERIE, the most extensive and complete EXPOSITION OF ANIMATED NATURE in the world, comprising an infinite variety of THE RAREST BEASTS AND BIRDS OF ALL COUNTRIES,

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

YEARS MUST ELAPSE before the public will have another opportunity of seeing so complete a zoological collection, as the Menagerie WILL NOT RETURN WILL NOT RETURN to New-York for several years.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing all the WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS! ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 21, GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT in aid of the Widow and Orphans of the late Sergeant A. T. PERINE, Color-bearer of the Sixty-second Regiment, Anderson Zouaves, who so gallantly distinguished himself for bravery at the battle of Williamsburgh, by being the first to enter Fort McGruder and hoist the Stars and Stripes. Tickets can be secured at the St. Germain Hotel, Everett House, also the Tremont House.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 8. Don't fail to hear those charming young vocalists, FLORENCE REYNOLDS and ELLA THOMPSON, who sang at the great concert at the New-York Academy of Music last Saturday evening. The DAVIS FAMILY, EFFIE PARKHURST, and the School will also sing. Dialogues, Declamations, &c. Tickets 25 cts. and 50 cts.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $5 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

P. T. BARNUM......Manager. | S. H. HURD......Assistant.

AFTERNOON AT 3......EVENING AT 7½.

THE SPLENDID ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR DRAMA, written by Miss LAURA KEENE, entitled the WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK, which has proved to be the GREATEST SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED.

DANCING GIRAFFE by TONY DENIER.

MORNING, AT 11, SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED BY DR. VON VLECK practically showing the BALLOT TEST, BLOOD-RED WRITING ON THE ARM, SPIRITUAL ROPE-TYING, ANSWERING SEALED LETTERS, and all the CHICANERY and HUMBUG of SPIRITUAL IMPOSTORS.

Life-size figures of the JAPANESE.

PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR. GIANTESS, GIANT BOY, FAT WOMAN. WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION. FIFTY LIFE-SIZE MOVING WAX FIGURES. CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, AQUARIA, A MILLION CURIOSITIES.

Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

TUESDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT.

Never acted here, Sterling Coyne's Popular Comedy, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, with beautiful scenery, elegant appointments and a very strong cast.

Skrymsher, the Old Friend .... Mr. Mark Smith
Popples, the Man of Many Friends .... Mr. Young
The Honorable Arlington Veneer, the Elegant Friend .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Capt. Hawks, the Sporting Friend .... Mr. Whiting
Sir Jacob Malmsey, the Dining Friend .... Mr. Norton
Montague Flapper, the Useful Friend .... Mr. Wright
James .... Mr. Williamson
Mrs. Popples, the Wife of "Our Friend," .... Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Major Martingale, the Experienced Friend, ... Mrs. Vernon
Miss Daw, the Humble Friend .... Mrs. John Sefton
Mrs. Seamish, the Lively Friend .... Mrs. Jennings
Miss Nettley, the Satirical Friend .... Miss Barrett
Mincing .... Miss Green

To conclude with the elegant one-act afterpiece of IS HE JEALOUS? with a capital distribution.

Belmour .... Mr. Charles Fisher
John .... Mr. Ward
Rose .... Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Belmour .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Harriet .... Mrs. W. R. Floyd

WEDNESDAY—(Sixth night,) THE GAME OF LIFE.

THURSDAY—(Second time,) MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS, and the LAUGHING HYENA.

FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, (never acted here.) Morton's interesting Domestic Drama, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD; or, the FACTORY GIRL, and the INFANT PRODIGIES.

SATURDAY—STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of MEN OF THE DAY, THE HUNCHBACK, and OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, all of which plays attract crowded audiences.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT, TUESDAY, March 7.

Never acted here, Stirling Coyne's Original Comedy, THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, and the elegant afterpiece of TO BE JEALOUS.

Box Book now open.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT of MR. GEORGE HOLLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

Never acted here. Norton's standard domestic drama, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, and the very laughable afterpiece, THE INFANT PRODIGIES at BEULAH SPA.

Box-book now open.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

No. 585 BROADWAY.

GYGES
A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH!
ART VICTORIOUS
IN THE DISSOLUTION OF NATURE.

HELLER'S SOLOS ON THE PIANO-FORTE now include the brilliant, laughter-stirring burlesques, A JOLLY FRIEND'S REMINISCENCE OF FAUST, and A YOUNG LADY'S MUSIC LESSON.

Previous to the Music and Gyges, A NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC, and THE FUNNY WOODEN MINSTRELS.

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RECEIVES into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Seventeen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M. Principal, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y. Term opens April 17.

A GRADUATE OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in connection with boys' boarding-schools, desires to purchase or rent a house with a few acres of land, worth in all $9,000 or $10,000, near a first-class school, in which he might take charge of the classical department, and to which he could influence a most desirable patronage. Address confidentially, with real name, Box No. 3,566 New-York Post-office.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—$55 per one-third of academic year. Send for catalogue of rates and regulations of the best sustained boarding school in the State. Spring term, March 23. Address JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Spring and Summer term will commence March 1. Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A BOARDING-SCHOOL property, near a city, favorably located for boarding and day patronage; school in operation. Address SCHOOL PROPRIETOR, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Spring term commences March 1. For circulars, apply to Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For Public and Union Schools, and for Seminaries. Apply to RICE & ANDREWS, at the National Teachers' Institute, No. 713 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

LIGHT IN SPANISH AMERICA.—A MEETING is to be held this evening, TUESDAY, March 7, in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, to consider the progress and prospects of the cause of Religious Liberty in the Spanish American States. Addresses by leading clergymen of Brooklyn, and by two Mexican priests, who have withdrawn from the allegiance of the Pope and his Bishops, in favor of the Word of God.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY, No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF this institution will be held at this office, agreeably to the provision of the charter, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 19th-st.

PERSONAL.

M. J. C. WISHES TO SEE HER INQUIRING friend at No. 133 [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d-avs. or [illegible]. Gray.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE OPERA SEASON.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 7, at 8, (Nineteenth Subscription Night,) Positively last night of Gounod's popular opera of FAUST, FAUST, FAUST, with its splendid mise en scene and complete cast, including MISS KELLOGG, MLLE. MORENSI, SIG. G. LOTTI, SIG. LORINI, HERR WEINLICH, ERNESTINE AURIOL.

Conductor .... Mr. CARL BERGMANN

Wednesday—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

Friday—LAST NIGHT OF LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

Seats may be secured for the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY NEXT FOR THIS EVENING ONLY. GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT. MARETZEK AND MAX STRAKOSCH CONCERTS for the Benefit of Disabled Soldiers and Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, under the auspices of the Christian Alliance and the direction of a committee of OUR MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS, including His Honor the Mayor, F. I. A. Boole, Mathew T. Brennan, Orison Blunt, Gen. Walbridge, A. Oakey Hall, Bernard Casserly, J. Devlin, Horace B. Claflin, S. P. Russell, Weeks Smith, D. Devlin, S. P. Gilbert, Capt. De Groot, C. S. Storm, C. F. Este, W. D. Conner, G. M. Platt, G. D. Cragin and J. McCool.

THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS WILL APPEAR: Mlle. DE KATOW, Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, Miss LAURA HARRIS, Signor GARIBALDI, Mlle. FRIDA DI GEBELE, AND OTHER EMINENT VOCALISTS.

Musical Director .... Signor ROSA.

Tickets of Admission—Dollar and a half; Reserved Seats, half a dollar extra. They may be obtained at all of the principal hotels and music-stores.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The first and only concert of DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, assisted by Miss LAURA HARRIS, the young American prima donna, and Sig. POULICCHI, the famous basso.

Sig. ROSA .... Musical Director.

Tickets can be secured at the Academy and Pyles' drug-store, corner Pierrepont and Fulton sts.

The next Concert at Niblo's Saloon, New-York, on Monday, March 13, 1865. Chickering Grand Pianos are used on the occasion.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY, March 9—FAUST.
Saturday, 11th—Benefit of MISS KELLOGG—LINDA.
Tuesday, 14th—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

The regular sale of seats for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning, March 6.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 8.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. THIS AND EVERY EVENING. GRAND MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

Great success of the new and great spectacular CHINESE FESTIVAL OF THE FEAST OF LANTERNS, produced on a scale of unparalleled splendor, with new and superb costumes, processions, appointments. BRILLIANT CORPS DE BALLET. SPLENDID CHINESE ILLUMINATIONS, realizing the great annual festival of THE FLOWERY LAND.

The great Chinese spectacle WILL COMMENCE THE PERFORMANCE each evening and at the matinées.

CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH, and fourth brilliantly successful week, of THE UNANIMOUSLY ADMITTED GREAT COMIC PANTOMIME, HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, with its splendid mise en scene and WONDROUS TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.

In addition to GRAND EQUESTRIAN DIVERTISSEMENTS, and the unexampled ancient GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM, will be presented at each performance, in which THE GREAT STAR TROUPE OF PEERLESS ARTISTS APPEAR.

NOTICE.—SEATS SECURED six days in advance—for either evening performance or matinée.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

TUESDAY, 7th March, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the first time in this theatre,

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

Opera, Seria, Burlesqua, Dramatica, Lyrica, et-cetera. Musica del Maestro, Veau-Roti, with a splendid cast.

The music of this opera has been bought at THE PRICE OF GOLD AND PAID GREENBACKS

MON ETOILE. Comedy by Scribe.

Theatre Office No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

DODWORTH'S HALL—806 BROADWAY.

FOURTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC. WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY Messrs. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER.

Quartette, string D, No 10, Mozart.
Trio, piano, B, op. 97, Beethoven.
Quartette, string, A, op 41, No. 3, Schumann.

Tickets, $1 50, to be had at Steinway & Sons', Beer & Schirmer's and Schuberth & Co.'s.

ALFRED BURNETT, AT DODWORTH HALL, EVERY EVENING (except Wednesday,) at 8 o'clock. Triumphant success, and second week of the new entertainment. QUEER FACES AND QUEER PEOPLE. A NEW PROGRAMME. Fresh Elements of the Ludicrous. Rapid changes of character.

J. N. PATTISON'S FIFTH SOIREE MUSICALE, THURSDAY EVENING, March 9, at Steinway's Concert Room, No. 71 East 14th-st., giving illustrations of the progress of pianoforte music from the sixteenth century, upon an instrument made over one hundred years ago, assisted by eminent artists. Tickets $1,50, to be had at Steinway's and at the door.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE BEST PIANO FORTE. ONE THAT WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.

WILLIAM B. BRADBURY'S new scale Pianoforte is pronounced such by the best judges in the musical profession. They excel all others in the essentials of a perfect pianoforte, viz: in tone, touch, power and thorough workmanship. Call or send for circulars with illustrations, and testimonials of the most eminent artists and amateurs. WILLIAM B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., corner Crosby, New-York.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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THE UNION JUBILEE.

Continued from First Page.

events fulfilling the predictions of the past and foreshadowing the results of the future.

[Loud applause.] Three cheers for the Union, three cheers for FARRAGUT, DUPONT and PORTER! Three cheers for GRANT, SHERIDAN and SHERMAN!

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT was introduced and received with applause. He said:

SPEECH OF JUDGE PIERREPONT.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Four years ago the war began. There was a great uprising of the North, and we met here, under the open sky, and resolved to defend our Government and to preserve our country entire. Then our strength had not been tried, and to us the arts of war were new. To-day we meet under the same sky, after the roll of *four eventful years*. We meet for sober rejoicing at the many brilliant successes over the enemies of liberty, and to offer thanks to Almighty God, who has given us the victory. During these years, events in such vast grandeur have moved onward from the sun, as no prophetic vision of man could possibly have foreseen. Then we debated whether the North could raise seventy-five thousand troops for the war. In four years we have grown used to the contemplation of a million of armed men. Then one hundred millions of new debt was regarded as something grievous to be borne—now two thousand millions is regarded as a lighter burden. By the lingering light of these years, which now move on in the eternal procession which has passed, we may catch some glimpses of the future, which will help to solve these two questions which arise before every sober mind. First, is the rebellion nearly over, and will the South lay down their arms and soon return to the Union? And, second, will the North remain firm in her purpose, and continue the war, at any sacrifice and at all hazards, until peace is conquered and the integrity of the Union secured? It is quite time that we awake from the deceiving dream that reunion can ever come of concession. It must come of conquest. It is all idle to talk of peace with the South until, by military power, they are forced to submit; and it is equally idle to talk of this forced submission as the work of a day. SHERMAN understands this—GRANT understands it—and we might all understand it, if we would cease to smother our reason with our hopes. [Cheers.] The next question is, whether the North will remain firm and unwearied until peace is conquered and the entire Union is restored? The answer is our united affirmative! The war may go on for twenty years, and it will no more impoverish the North to support the necessary armies, than it will impoverish the City of New-York to support the necessary police. Our great mistake has been in supposing that, by vast, undisciplined numbers and by lavish expenditures, we could end the rebellion in a few months. If this rebellion is not crushed; if this Union is not restored; if the integrity of the country is not preserved, the fault will not lie with the people, nor in the intrinsic difficulties of the affair, but in the want of capacity, on the part of those in power, to deal with the great question. I believe that those in charge of the Government will prove equal to their trust. The sole object of this war is to subdue the revolt, and to restore peace and the Union. [Cheers.] We shall prosecute the war until these objects are attained. When this rebellion shall have ceased, and the Union shall have been restored; when slaves are no longer sold, and all the land is free; when the tide of emigration rolls over the Southern soil, and brings into blooming life her desolated fields; when peace shall reign once more and cruel war shall cease; then will this majestic nation again move on toward the fulfillment of her great destiny; and

"Then may we all rejoice with them
Who see by faith the cloudy hem
Of Judgment, fringed with Mercy's light."

[Loud cheers. "Three cheers for freedom and against oppression."]

CHAIRMAN: I now introduce to you Maj.-Gen. AVERILL, from SHERIDAN's army. Gen. AVERILL was greeted with warm applause.

MAJ.-GEN. AVERILL'S SPEECH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: If God makes known His will through events, He seems to have disposed that there shall be a nation on earth called the United States of America. [Cheers.] You have assembled here in thousands to-day, at Union-square, in the metropolis of America, to recognize His will, and to congratulate each other upon the occurrence of those events which have revealed it. [Applause.] What are the events and what are the victories we celebrate to-day? Plunged into the vortex of this war four years ago, in our efforts to solve the most difficult problem ever presented to humanity, we endeavored to cut the Gordian knot which had been tied and tying from the birth of the republic. Unorganized, ignorant and inexperienced, we met the insurgents without success. We are now rapidly and surely approaching the solution of that problem. The events and the victories on land and water, the achievements of science and art, the advancement in agriculture and commerce, all the events, great and small, that have drawn the nation away from its grave—the abyss of secession and disunion—that have enabled it to crush in the borders of a powerful and organized rebellion, that have brought it almost to its knees—that during all the struggle have challenged the admiration and commanded the respect of the nations of the earth and won the approval of Heaven—these, all these, are the events we celebrate to-day. These events have educated the nation. There is not an American citizen, from the President to the boy who sweeps yonder crossing, who is not better informed upon the subject of history, geography, politics and the art of war to-day than he was four years ago. We have gained strength from defeat and wisdom from disaster. [Cheers.] The citizens of the United States have become acquainted with each other, the mass has been rendered homogeneous, all sorts and conditions of men have met and have been subjected to the same discipline, and endured the same hardships and trials in camp and on the battle-field. Men from the forests of the North, the prairies of the West, from town and country have gone forth shoulder to shoulder in support of the national cause. [Cheers.] Never despairing, four years has the nation struggled with its enemies at home and abroad. Could the bones of our fallen patriots be assembled, a monument would rear itself to the clouds, and did those clouds contain the tears of the widows and the orphans that have been made, it would be washed to earth again. [Applause.] To what end was this sublime sacrifice? Union and peace. [Applause.] We cannot have one without the other. [Loud cheers.] We can have neither unless the armies arrayed against the National Government be destroyed, and they cannot be destroyed unless the united strength of the nation be promptly put forth and properly used. [Applause.] The crisis of the most stupendous war that ever imperiled a human government is approaching. It will soon be known to us whether a decided and and final success will crown the efforts we are making, or whether the agony of postponement is to be endured. The glorious army of the Potomac, and that of SHERMAN, are gradually nearing the heart and brain of the rebellion. [Cheers.] The struggle will be more terrible than any of the past four years. We must be prepared for a decided victory or for delay. On one hand, if our expectations are realized, let mercy go with justice; let us strive to heal the terrible wounds of the nation with clemency and charity. On the other, if our hopes are deferred, let not our hearts be made sick, but let our inflexible resolution be exhibited, by a prompt and overwhelming display of men and means. Let us put forth a strength adequate for the suppression of this rebellion within the shortest possible space of time. It will be merciful, it will be economical. Arms is the fulcrum of peace, and money is the lever; we must have both. We must not be cast down by delay, nor even defeat. Our gallant soldiers in the field demand a support from the great reserve of the nation. Will you disregard their call? [Cries of "No," and cheers.] Across the Valley of the Shadow of Death come the voices of WADSWORTH, SEDGWICK, MCPHERSON, REYNOLDS, WEED, and numberless other departed heroes, saying: "Restore and preserve the Union forever." The voiceless eloquence which appeals to you from the uncoffined dust of countless thousands, conjures you to restore the Union, and preserve it forever. The voice of God, heard through the events you celebrate to-day, commands you to restore and preserve the Union forever. The greater the effort at war, the shorter the road to peace; and when peace shall have arrived—when, perhaps, the nation has expanded its empire from the Russian Possessions to the Isthmus of Darien, your children may come to this Union-square to behold the forms of our fallen patriots lifted up in everlasting bronze and marble. Then and there may "the Father of his Country" marshal the monuments of immortal heroes and future generations; may come, year by year, to crown them with garlands. [Enthusiastic applause, and three cheers for Gen. AVERILL and Gen. SHERMAN's army.]

The President next introduced Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN.

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

Mr. VAN BUREN, on presenting himself, was received with applause. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I congratulate you most cordially on the magnificent demonstration that we have witnessed this day, and the intelligence, the power and the patriotism of the people of this great commercial metropolis. [Cheers.] I congratulate you on this display—the military parade, the crowds of women and children, the beautiful music, the brilliant day. Everything shows that this occasion has been one of uninterrupted success. And I think it fortunate, (if I may be allowed to say so,) that the day itself should have been the sixth instead of fourth of March. [Laughter and applause.] One who was wiser than the committee has so ordered it, that we should wait until to-day to celebrate those great victories that have been accomplished by our able Generals and gallant soldiers. Fellow-citizens, the sixth of March is to me an interesting anniversary. On the sixth of March two years ago the citizens of New-York, irrespective of party divisions, forgetting their personal and individual differences, in view of the great dangers that threatened the country, met at the Cooper Institute and resolved that they would sustain the Government, at every hazard, in all constitutional efforts to put down this wicked rebellion, and to uphold the national flag, and the national honor of our common country. [Loud cheers.] Yes, the pledge that was then made on the part of the people of New-York to the American people has been nobly redeemed. [Cheers.] Men and money have been lavishly furnished to uphold our national life and national honor, and we are now celebrating here some of the great fruits that have resulted from these combined patriotic exertions. Fellow-citizens, I only propose to offer you, on this joyful occasion, but a few remarks. I am admonished that there are a number of gentlemen now present more efficient and competent than I am to address you, and from the time allotted to me, I must necessarily be brief. But fellow-citizens, this is an occasion when every patriot should rejoice. [Cheers.] The splendid victories which have been gained, to which allusion has been made, must fill the national heart with gladness, and moisten every honest eye with the sentiments of joy. And the splendid procession we have seen to-day is a fit commemoration of those great events. The resolutions that you have adopted express with great force and clearness the reasons for the rejoicing, and the gentlemen who have already addressed you have adverted with more particularity and propriety to the circumstances in detail which should be referred to upon an occasion like this than I should do. I do not propose myself to dwell upon the feast of gallantry and heroism performed by distinguished men with but one single exception. I do not propose to speak in detail of the splendid exploits upon the waters of FARRAGUT, of PORTER, of DUPONT, of WINSLOW, and others, who might be mentioned; nor shall I stop to narrate the heroic acts upon land of GRANT and MCCLELLAN, and SHERIDAN, and TERRY, and a vast number of distinguished men, including Gen. AVERILL, who has just addressed you, who have reflected honor on the American name; but I do propose, very briefly, to advert in the limited time I shall occupy, to one or two of the features in the character of an individual, who, perhaps more than any other, has been the occasion of this magnificent demonstration to-day. I allude to Gen. SHERMAN. [Loud cheers.] Gen. SHERMAN is obviously the architect of his own fortune, and governs his own movements. It is entirely obvious that in his campaign he must be influenced by what he sees at the moment, and takes direction from the circumstances that exist around him. His army is to advance, and where he delays he must be governed by the country, the state of the roads, the obstacles he is to encounter, and, above all, the great necessity, the supply of food. NAPOLEON has said that an army's march is like a snake upon its belly, and it is unquestionably true that the great consideration is food. Now, in my judgment, he has shown great enterprise in sustaining his troops on the country through which he passed. And further, I regard the manner in which he dispersed HOOD's army in front of him by simple manœuvres, as a masterpiece of military science. The march from Atlanta to Savannah I apprehend that all military men will say was one of the most distinguished in the military annals of the world. You will also bear in mind the humanity of his movements—the extreme saving not only of ammunition, but of human life—by which those two great and important points were conquered and occupied almost without the loss of a single life. In my humble judgment, victories like these are what call forth the loud-toned gratitude of the American people. [Cheers.] They appeal not only to our love of conquest, and Union, and determination to uphold our Government, but to our humanity, when we rejoice over victories wherein human life has not been sacrificed either on our side or that of the enemy. These are the great features in the career of Gen. SHERMAN which have induced the American people, in my judgment, to depart from their uniform habit and celebrate the victory of the national arms. We have our Thanksgiving feasts, and our national holidays, but this is a general jubilee, a glorious holiday on which so much has been done to celebrate the achievements of the arms of the United States. Let me say to-day to you that I never for a moment have wavered, and I do not suppose you have, in the entire faith of the victory of the armies of the Union, and the absolute suppression of this unjustifiable and wicked rebellion. [Cheers.] I never apprehended foreign interference. There may have been a time when foreign interference was possible, but the manifestations that have been lately shown by the United States show that it is now impossible. France or Great Britain might send 20,000 or 30,000 men, and a dozen of frigates or so, but what care we with our million of veteran soldiers, and our fleet with PORTER and FARRAGUT at the head? Why, they would not be a mouthful for us. [Laughter and cheers.] All we have to do is to unite firmly together, to make a bold stand, to stand together shoulder to shoulder, to supply men and means to the Government, and take my word for it you will tell your children truly when you say that this is the last rebellion that any man will ever see in these United States. There will come a time when motives of humanity will operate, when magnanimity toward our deluded fellow-citizens can be practiced, and when we can show them that we are better friends to them than those men who have led them into this rebellion. When this is accomplished, those who have peculiar views in regard to commerce, currency, finance, local self-government, State rights, or city matters, or in regard to the freedom of man, can coöperate together, and by their united effort establish a Government which will be the admiration and envy of the civilized world. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

SPEECH OF HON. D. D. FIELD.

Mr. FIELD was received with applause. He said the reasons for congratulation were abundant. After contrasting the state of the nation four years ago with its present condition, Mr. FIELD said: I hope, nevertheless, to see another and more memorable solemnity on the anniversary of the fall of Sumter. You remember the simple and touching dispatch of Gen. ANDERSON to the Secretary of War, closing with these words: "I marched out of the fort on Monday afternoon, the 14th inst., with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away company and private property, and saluting our flag with fifty guns." [Loud applause, and calls for Gen. ANDERSON, who came forward, and was greeted with vociferous cheers.] This was on the 14th of April, 1861. Let him be sent back on the 14th of April, 1865, with as many of his gallant comrades as survive to share in his glory; let him go in one of those nailed ships of war, which the rebellion has brought forth; let him replace the same flag on the same spot with all the pomp of war, and all the solemnity of an act of religion; and as the Southern wind kisses that standard never more to be removed, let an hundred guns salute it from fort and ship and island and city, as with the voices of a great people, proclaiming their majesty on the site of the first treason against it. [loud cheers.]

At the close of Mr. FIELD's remarks, Gen. ANDERSON was again called for, and on presenting himself, was loudly cheered.

HON. S. B. CHITTENDEN'S SPEECH.

Mr. CHITTENDEN said that, not expecting to speak, he had yet prepared a resolution, which he was sure would find a quick and hearty response in the heart of every one present:

Resolved, That in ratification of the pledge that was made on this spot on the 20th of April, 1861, we renew our obligations to provide for the orphans of the brave men who fall in this struggle for their country, and adopt them as the children of the Republic.

Before putting the question on the resolutions, let me say a single word in favor of it. Events of mighty import follow each other swiftly in our time. "Victory, Union, Onward, Forward," are the watchwords that fire and inspire all our hearts—these watchwords have too exclusively given direction to all that has been said here to-day. I venture to go back for a topic with which to occupy a brief space. Four years ago countless thousands of stalwart men resolved here that the widows and children of those who gave their lives for their country should be cherished and cared for. The resolution is intended to apply to the rank and file, the common soldiers in our brave armies. I love and honor the great Captains—no man can esteem better—who have led and who are leading our invincible hosts to final triumph. But they have their reward. Their brave deeds are wafted on every breeze, and shall be emblazoned on every page of history till time shall end. Not so with the common soldier. Not so with ten thousand real heroes whose bearing no eye but God's eye has witnessed; not so with ten thousand whose unmarked graves, are made in the putrid swamps of the Carolinas. Not so with the thousands of men whose bones are bleaching unburied on all the hilltops and in all the valleys where the battle has raged. These are the men to whom we owe obligations which can never be paid. Theirs are the widows and children to whom we owe a debt of gratitude that it is impossible to exaggerate. [Cheers.] Give liberty and wing to the most brilliant imagination—tax to the uttermost the loftiest God-given intellect—exhaust the language in which we speak, and who shall frame a sentence which shall fitly and fully express our obligations to these men. [Loud applause.]

A. OAKEY HALL, ESQ.,

was the next speaker, and after some introductory remarks, said it was fitting that commercial and trading New-York should take an account stock of the result of the war. He hoped that the enthusiasm of the day would shape itself into a practical support of the armies whose deeds we celebrate, by every one resolving themselves into a Recruiting Committee, and devoting one, at least, of the three succeeding weeks in obtaining men for GRANT and SHERMAN and SHERIDAN. This was what was needed, and this would best prove our appreciation of their sufferings and [illegible] their victories. [Ap-[illegible]

[illegible] and received with [illegible] He thanked God that his audience and himself were citizens of this great Republic, for the reason that this county possessed an army, a navy, and a Government, the like of which the world had never seen before. He called on all to come forward and crush this wicked and iniquitous rebellion. A long and a strong pull together, and the Union arms must be victorious. [Cheers.]

He was followed by Hon. WM. E. DODGE, who spoke briefly, and it being now dark, the meeting adjourned, with cheers for our army and navy, and for the Union.

Stand No. 2,

situated on the west side of Union-square, was tastefully decorated with the national colors, and by portraits of the heroes of the war. Mr. G. P. LAWREY called the meeting to order, and nominated for President Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE. CHAS. F. BLAKE, Esq., read the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

SPEECH OF GEN. WALBRIDGE.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Four years ago, from this very spot, when it was still uncertain what was to be the action of the American people in the terrible internecine war then first inaugurated by the bold, bad, wicked conspirators of treason in the South, in their mad attempt to overthrow constitutional government, this great commercial metropolis, representing a million of men, and the commercial enterprise of the Western Hemisphere, solemnly pledged to the support of the Government, in behalf of constitutional freedom, its unlimited resources in men and means. How faithfully it has redeemed the pledge then made, let the unparalleled success of our victorious arms bear its triumphant testimony. Every conflict, from the origin of the strife to the last announcement of victory, has been strengthened and sustained by some gallant son of our own Empire State, while the resources so indispensable to the successful prosecution of the struggle have been poured forth by the merchant princes of this commercial metropolis, as freely as water from the gushing torrent. No sacrifices however great, no demands however excessive, have not been met with cheerfulness and alacrity, and it will be found to be the experience of modern times that the nations whose fiscal resources are strongest will be most likely to prevail in any military enterprise in which they may be engaged. Great as have been our contributions in men, and enormous as have been the advances in money, to sustain the Government in its prosecution of the war, the magnitude of our charities has invested the contest with a sublime enthusiasm which partakes of the nature of our divine religion, and sanctifies the cause it represents. With more than a million of men in arms, vindicating the national authority and upholding the constitutional cause, all the ordinary functions of the General Government have continued to be performed with almost that regularity that marks the movements of the celestial spheres. All the great departments of human life and industry, in the constitutional North, have continued to discharge their wonted offices with the same order, regularity and decorum that attended society previous to the inauguration of this, the most gigantic rebellion of either ancient or modern times. While these great military enterprises have been conducted on a scale unparalleled in history, the civil administration of the Government has offered protection to the citizen and security to his property. The elder ADAMS asserted that the celebration of the Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July, 1776, would thereafter be marked by bonfires and illuminations, and would be hailed with thanksgiving and praise by the descendants of the men of the revolution; for on that day they declared their complete emancipation from the tyrannies of Great Britain. Hereafter our descendants shall commemorate the 4th of March, 1865, marking an epoch in the history of the American people; for on that day, at the National Capital, with imposing ceremonies, and in conformity with the forms of the Constitution, the consummation of that great act took place which was inaugurated by the people at the polls in November last. It records for all time that an enlightened people are adequate to administer their own Government, and that the liberties of the people may be safely confided to their own administration. Not only the friends of absolutism but even those of constitutional monarchy, have hitherto asserted that there were so many inherent defects in society, it was absolutely impossible to institute a free Government where all men were politically equal, without being subjected to those violent convulsions which sooner or later terminate in anarchy, and in the overthrow of the civil administration of the State. In confirmation of these views, they point to the melancholy history of the early Republics, forgetting that since that era in human affairs the public understanding has been illuminated by the blaze of letters and the genius of freedom. They who reason that the people are inadequate to the control of their own affairs, forget that since those early failures, the press has been introduced—that third estate, more powerful than kings or ministers, and more potent for good or for evil than any other organization, recognized in society. This is no longer a war simply for the suppression of the rebellion; it is great moral conflict for the rights of human nature, applicable not only to our condition, but equally applicable to the permanent prosperity of all the tribes and races of men, wherever society is organized, wherever language is spoken, wherever religion is revered, or humanity awakens a responsive chord in the human breast. The tenth article in the amendment to the Federal Constitution, declares "that the powers not delegated to the United States by that instrument, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." It is pertinent to inquire, in view of the recent complications through which we have passed, and through which we are now passing, when the public tranquility is again reëstablished and our victorious armies have secured the blessings of peace, whether that article of the Constitution should not be so amended as to declare that the power hitherto reserved to the States respectively ought not to be reversed and given to the Federal Constitution itself. The men who framed that organic law were equal to the exigencies of their day and generation; they founded a Government without an equal. It has thus far discharged all its obligations with fidelity. But to their descendants has been confided the equally sublime mission of correcting whatever defects have been found to exist in their labors, so that the Government may be transmitted with equal vigor to those that come after us, and that we may contribute our just proportion to that vast fund of social, political and moral power, on which alone the foundations of a well-regulated constitutional government must forever rest.

Gen. WALBRIDGE was frequently applauded, and, in conclusion, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of New-York, here assembled to commemorate the success of the national arms, and the continued triumph of the constitutional cause, hereby respectfully recommend the Board of Supervisors to give whatever additional bounties are requisite to fill the present quota demanded of the City and County of New-York, as the most practical and efficient means of strengthening the General Government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion.

The above resolution was also proposed at the other stands, and carried *nem. con.*

After brief speeches by CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, Esq., CHAS. F. BLAKE, Esq., ELIOT F. SHEPARD, Esq., and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, and a poetic address by Mr. BARNARD, the meeting adjourned.

Stand No. 3.

Dr. LIEBER was unanimously chosen to preside over the meeting at this stand. Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK opened the proceedings with prayer, after which the Chairman spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF DR. LIEBER.

FELLOW CITIZENS: When American citizens meet as you do this day—loyal and liberty-loving men—to celebrate the victories and achievements of our forces on land and sea, there is one achievement, one fact which deserves the praise and gratitude of freemen and of all the partakers of our great institutions even more than the victories on the battle field do. Do not fear, my fellow-citizens, that I am lacking in sympathy for our brave brothers and sons. I am myself an old soldier, who knew in his time what it is to shed one's blood for his country; nor am I now unrepresented in the field. My own boys are fighting there. I felt as thrilling a delight as any one of you did when Gen. SHERMAN cropped out again at Savannah, and shall be rejoiced as much as any one of you will be when he, whose fearless yet skillful marches resemble the course of the River Rhone, plunging out of the sight of man, yet always sweeping onward and emerging nobler, shall turn up again in North Carolina. I glory in our soldiers' glory, and yet I say there is an achievement, a deed, or an abstaining from action, more to be rejoiced at than the victories won on the battle-field. And what is this achievement? I will tell you. All men who have earnestly studied the course of political societies, and who have candidly spoken out what their study had ascertained, have told us that one of the worst foibles of republics—even of monarchies with the institutions of freedom—is this, that they cannot weather large and long wars, which develop great armies and high military genius. And those who said so were right, according to the course of history heretofore. Military brilliancy is very apt to singe the pinions of wide-winged liberty. Need I refer to the annals of any free nation or state, that this has been the case? Did not the brilliant glory of Gen. BONAPARTE and his army, in the same degree that it rose in Italy, depress the hope of freedom in France; and did not he and his soldiers bury her at last altogether, only a few years later? Did not CROMWELL and his men, in the camp, rely on their arms, and arrogantly dictate to Parliament; and did he not ultimately tell the Speaker of the Commons to go about his business? God be fervently thanked that it is not so with us. We have now had, for four years, an army in the field which, I suppose I speak within bounds when I say, has amounted one month with another to near half a million combatants, and men and officers too who were little accustomed to the enticing profession of the military force, from whom, therefore, what I will call the arrogance of the soldiery was perhaps the more to be apprehended. Yet has any one of you ever heard a single ominous growl from our armies? Can you point to a single Cromwellian symptom or Bonapartean frown at Congress? Have our boys as you love to call your soldiers, called on GRANT to march on Washington when he has taken Richmond, and to turn out the President, Congress and all? Does any one expect SHERMAN, with his army which worships him, to set up for themselves, law and institutions to the contrary notwithstanding? Do you believe that the idea of a nice little Western Empire—and it would not be a very little either—has crossed the mind of HALLECK or THOMAS? Has the military shown anywhere that intolerable arrogance which NAPOLEON's officers showed, even in France, toward high officers of the civil service? God be thanked, I say again, we apprehend no such turn of affairs. We feel ourselves in perfect civic security. And why is it so? Every great fact—and this is one of the greatest facts—is the combined result of various causes. But it seems to me that the chief cause of this great fact is that our institutions train the people thoroughly in the school, and imbue them with a civic spirit, more than the institutions of any other country have ever done, and that these institutions spread over a wide, noble, extensive country, excluding paltry provincialism, or possessing the power of neutralizing and correcting local jealousies and distempers. Our armies are, and have remained and will remain portions and integral parts of the people. Gen. GRANT is as good a citizen to-day as he was when he had but one star on his shoulder-strap, or none at all. So Gen. SCOTT in Mexico resisted the seductive offers made by the Mexicans, because he had been bred and trained in the love of Constitutional liberty. It is not the same with our unruly enemy. Their theory of the paltry "ultimate and absolute State Sovereignty," (to use Mr. "Vice-President" STEVENS's words,) has led some, as you all know, to call loudly on LEE, and others on DAVIS to seize the reigns of the Government, play the dictator and bid adieu to rational constitutional rule—to the Representative Polity. This meeting would have been held on the 4th of March had it not been for the inclemency of the weather—on the 4th of March, when ABRAHAM LINCOLN was reinstalled in the Presidential chair. Is not this fact, also, an illustration of my remarks. In the midst of a grave and even fierce contest, after four years' warring, the people did not turn toward a captain for their candidate, but reëlected the Western lawyer who has declared again and again that he knows nothing of war and has no military spirit within him. The election was by an overwhelming majority against a candidate who was a captain, who has commanded our armies, in chief. So palpable a fact ought to prove the loyal, law-abiding, civic spirit of our people, even to the foreigners who have shown themselves during this whole period so prone to misunderstand us, so willful to misrepresent us, so bent on fraternizing with the lawless slaveholder because, forsooth, he calls himself *conservative*. Conservative indeed. I have not mentioned in all these remarks our navy, but you will not think that I undervalue the deeds of our floating forces. I have chiefly spoken of the danger accruing to liberty from large military forces, but the navy has never interfered with the institutions of a free country. No free people has ever been jealous of its navy on this score, and no Admiral has ever upset his country's liberty, so far as I can recollect now, while names of Dutch Admirals occur to my mind who nobly stood by their country's glory of freedom. Yet having given due meed of praise to our armies, and said nothing of the most noble navy, I now propose to you to conclude my words with three or three times three hearty cheers for all our brave seamen, from Admiral FARRAGUT down to the powder-monkey of the smallest craft in the navy.

The resolutions were read by Hon. Judge [illegible], and were adopted unanimously.

The Chairman then introduced Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, who spoke eloquently of the recent triumphs of our arms and our ideas, which had evoked this grand celebration.

Judge DEAN was the next speaker. He said that, as a Democrat, he thanked the President for having, by the peace conference at Fortress Monroe, demonstrated the unwillingness of the rebels to make peace upon any other terms than the acknowledgment of their independence; and he felt sure that he spoke the sentiment of all Democrats when he said that under no circumstances whatever would the people of this country consent to its dismemberment.

SPEECH OF REV. W. H. BOOLE.

Rev. W. H. BOOLE was then introduced. He said they met to celebrate victories, moral and material, more extensive, stupendous and brilliant, more astounding to the military Powers of the earth, and more profound and lasting in their results upon the common interests of humanity, than ever yet have been marked by the pen of the historian. The achievements of our army and navy during the last four years have turned the world upside down. For many years no improvements had been made in naval architecture and warfare, and the encounter between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac* completely revolutionized the whole scientific world. GILLMORE's reduction of one of the strongest forts in rebeldom by siege guns, and SHERMAN's audacious march through the breadth of the enemy's country had astonished the whole of Europe. Mr. BOOLE said the greatest moral victory of the war was the total, the inevitable destruction of slavery, which falls by the hand of a suicide. This war would teach the jealous monarchies of the earth the tenacity of life, the wonderful resources and unprecedented strength of the American Republic. In conclusion, Mr. BOOLE predicted that peace would be soon restored to a united country.

GEO. F. NOYES, Esq., followed in a brief speech. Mr. GEORGE F. NOYES said he considered it a privilege to unite in this thanksgiving day, not as a Democrat nor as a Republican, but as an American citizen. We had passed through weary years of mingled hope and fear, and now we have attained to this great day when we can joyfully offer up thanksgiving to God. During this time we have fully tested the Constitution of the United States, and its fundamental principle, and they have not been found wanting. In the presence of these facts and our victories by land and sea, which we had met to commemorate, is it not our right, our duty, said Mr. NOYES, to offer a word of reconciliation to our Southern brethren? Let them give us a Union which is not a rope of sand; give us freedom for all, and we will not ask them for a yard of their land or a dollar of their property. The end of the rebellion is at hand, said the speaker, in conclusion. Put your ear to the ground, and you may hear even now the hoof-beats of SHERIDAN's cavalry, and the battle songs of SHERMAN's brave boys as they sweep onward toward the beleaguered rebel capital. And when Richmond falls, falls the rebellion; and when the rebellion falls, then shall we once more meet again to rejoice over the peace and safety of the Republic.

With cheers for GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and THOMAS, the meeting then adjourned.

Fireworks and Illuminations.

The announcement that there would be a fine pyrotechnic display, attracted an immense throng of people to Union-square in the evening. It is estimated that at least fifty thousand were present, the crowd extending from Fourteenth to Seventeenth streets, and from Fourth-avenue to University-place. The scene during the pyrotechnic exhibition was one of the most splendid ever witnessed in this city. The effect was much enhanced by the many illuminations around Union-square, some of which were beautiful. The Athenæum and the Union League Club houses were brilliantly illuminated, while the Union Square Hotel, and the two buildings corner of Fourteenth-street and Broadway, were hung with tri-colored lanterns. The large eagle in front of the Maison Dorée was lighted, forming an attractive feature of the display. At the corner of Fourteenth-street and University-place were two powerful calcium lights, which threw their rays over the up-turned faces of thousands of spectators, whose unceasing evolutions formed an interesting panorama. The exhibition of fireworks was considered to be the most beautiful ever witnessed in this city, while the number of pieces discharged was larger than has been displayed heretofore at one point. They were contributed by Messrs. J. G. & I. EDGE and J. W. HADFIELD. At 7:30 o'clock the firing of rockets began, which continued until 8 o'clock, when a motto piece with the words "The President, 1860-64," was discharged, and greeted with enthusiastic applause. Several beautiful pieces followed, when an illuminated design, with the word "Sumter," and the Confederate flag floating over it was lighted. During the burning of the piece an explosion took place which threw the rebel flag down and replaced it by the Stars and Stripes, amidst the huzzas of the multitude. This was one of the most successful pieces of the evening. The representation of the bombardment of Fort Fisher by the monitors and gunboats, terminating in the explosion of the fort, which was demolished and thrown down, was also very beautiful. The largest and most attractive piece contributed by Mr. HADFIELD was a design prepared for the occasion. It represented the eagle and shield, with the national colors festooned around. In the centres were the mottoes, "One Country, one People, one Destiny," while on either side were the names of GRANT, FARRAGUT, THOMAS, SHERMAN, PORTER, SHERIDAN, and Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington. This piece burned brilliantly, and at the close was loudly cheered by the people. The largest piece contributed by Messrs. EDGE, and which closed the entertainment, was a representation of the naval engagement between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*, in Hampton Roads. The *Merrimac* first attacks the frigates, when the *Monitor* appears and drives her back. The piece was excellent, and as the little *Monitor* obtained the victory, the enthusiasm of the people was intense. During the interval between the pieces, rockets, bomb-shells, illuminations, batteries, &c., were displayed. Several large tri-colored balloons, with lights, were sent off, some of which caught fire when two or three hundred feet high, producing much amusement among the spectators.

A large number of "parachute" rockets, contributed by FUNSTON & SCHOFIELD, were also discharged.

Incidents.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

arrangements were admirable. At 10 o'clock in the morning the police Captains reported for instructions at the Central Department, No. 300 Mulberry-street. At 11 they were in their respective station-houses, ready to lead their men to the places which had been assigned them. The original programme was followed to the letter. In each downtown precinct three platoons were retained for duty in their own precinct, and one was drawn off to the line of march, and from precincts north of the Park three platoons from each were sent to the line, and one was retained for home duty. The Detective Police, under Sergeant JOHN S. YOUNG, were distributed along Broadway, at [illegible] are known to be the [illegible] of [illegible]. The procession was headed by [illegible], led by Inspector DANIEL CARPENTER and Sergeant SCHOONMAKER, and these were followed by the well-known Broadway Squad, Major Sergeant VAN HAGEN. President JOHN G. ACTON, Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY, and Treasurer WM. MCMURRAY, chiefs of the Department, followed in a barouche, and then followed the military column. Arrived at Union-square, the force reported to Capt. T. S. COPELAND.

The police were almost omnipresent. When the head of the column, after having turned the Astor-house, reached Thirty-third-street and Madison-avenue, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the extreme left—the Fire department—were just taking up the line of march downward from Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue, thus making an almost solid moving column of more than seven miles in length; and yet throughout this vast line the guardians of the public peace were within hail of each other and covered and protected every inch of ground for four long hours, until the last soldier and the last fireman had passed the statue in Union-square. They then filed off to the tribunes and guarded these and the Square, and there remained, vigilant and ready for any emergency until after the dispersion of the unnumbered multitude that tarried to witness the pyrotechnic display.

It is greatly to their credit that not for an instant, through all their arduous labor, did they lose temper or fail to preserve strict order; and it may fairly be said that but for their watchful care and good management generally, we might have been called upon to report an unpleasant record of accidents. As it is, but one accident is known to have occurred on the line of march. Mr. EDWARD GILL, of No. 4 Minetta-street, who was standing on the seat of one of KINGSLEY's Express wagons, fell thence to the pavement, in Centre-street, near Franklin, and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was promptly taken up by Officer MCGUIRE, of the Sixth Ward, and escorted home. There were but few arrests, and these were mainly by the detective officers in Broadway. At the Detectives' Office, at 8 o'clock last evening, about a score of well-known thieves had been arrested, but only thirteen had been reported, the evidence against the remainder not having been considered sufficient to warrant the officers in detaining them. The list of these sprigs of the light-fingered gentry is as follows: John Connor, James Stanton, John Holmes, George Mudgett, Wm. Hilton, Wm. Dougherty, Thos. Price, Wm. Jones, James Williams, Thos. Thompson, Frank Clark, George Greenwood and Harry Ryanders, youths and men of from twenty to forty-two years of age.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that among the immense throngs which crowded the whole fourteen miles of sidewalk on the line of march, the best feeling was manifested between the public and the police—a circumstance that redounds to the credit of the latter.

At the police-stations generally a liberal display of bunting was made, and at the Fifteenth Capt. CAFFREY exhibited the portraits of our successful General officers, wreathed in the flag under which they fight, and in the evening the station-house was brilliantly illuminated. Capt. THORNE, at the City Hall, exhibited a golden spread-eagle and a profusion of flags. Capt. JAMESON, of the Seventh, as we learn through the courtesy of the police telegrapher, decorated his station and illuminated in the evening.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT SPECIAL AGENCY

suspended business, and the United States detectives entered with a zest into the general jubilee. On their door, at the Astor, was hung a placard stating that Col. BAKER will return from Washington and resume business this morning.

THE DECORATION OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

We have a communication from Messrs. E. A. HUSSEY & Co., No. 115 Pearl-street, suggesting that the flags used in decorating the Custom-House, most of which were borrowed for the occasion, be purchased by subscription, and retained in their present position until the end of the war. The Messrs. HUSSEY promise to head the list with $100.

The Celebration in Brooklyn.

There was no independent demonstration in this city yesterday, and all, therefore, who could get away, visited New-York, to see the great procession. The streets were lined with people from an early hour till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on their way to the different ferries, and it is estimated that Brooklyn contributed not less than 75,000 to the throngs which lined Broadway, the Bowery, and other thoroughfares through which the procession passed. Flags were displayed from the public buildings, liberty-poles, and private houses generally. The places of business were all closed after 1 o'clock, and everything presented the aspect of a holiday.

The illuminations in the evening were not general. A building here and there was lighted up, among them the following:

Office of the Brooklyn Gas-Light Company, in Remsen-street, was very prettily ornamented from the steps to the main entrance to the pediment of the roof.

HENRY THOMAS, No. 9 Butler-street.
J. W. WHITE, No. 179 Fulton-street.
WM. WISE, No. 233 Fulton-street.
CHARLES TOWNSEND, corner of Middagh and Henry streets.

The Celebration in Jersey City.

The day was observed in Jersey City yesterday by a general suspension of business, and a display of flags from the public buildings, shipping, and from private dwellings. The Cunard steamship was profusely decorated with flags and streamers, presenting a gay appearance, as was also the Jersey City and Hoboken ferry-boats. Immense throngs of people went to New-York to witness the procession, and probably there never was before a day when so many people crossed the river. The railroad trains were also crowded during the entire day.

The Celebration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, March 5.

Yesterday was celebrated here by a general suspension of business, a grand civic and military procession, a profuse display of flags and devices from public and private buildings, and a national salute, terminating with a brilliant exhibition of fireworks in the evening. The whole passed of with great enthusiasm, many thousand citizens participating in the ceremonies.

The Celebration in San Francisco—Nevada Indorses the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 6.

The day is observed with parades, salutes, illuminations and rejoicings in every part of the State, and in Oregon and Nevada.

The Nevada Legislature passed resolutions in favor of Mr. LINCOLN's inauguration, in which vote the only two Democrats in that body agreed.

In this city business is entirely suspended.

Arrived—schooner *Petrel*, from New-York.

Another Batch of Convicts.

In the ship *Plymouth Rock*, which arrived at Castle Garden from London yesterday morning, were eight English convicts, who had been sentenced to serve terms of from three to four years in English prisons, but had been released before their time expired. From the statements made by these persons it appears that the Prison Aid Society of England paid their passage to this country, amounting to £4 sterling each, and also gave them each ten shillings for incidental expenses, the money being the proceeds of their overwork while in prison.

The names of these convicts, with a statement of the crimes for which they were sentenced, are given below. They have been sent to Police Headquarters for detention, and will, no doubt, be returned to the quarter whence they came:

WILLIAM TAYLOR, aged 22 years; born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England; sentenced for three years to Portsmouth Prison, for felony; served two years and five months.

JOHN FISCHER, aged 43 years; born in Germany; sentenced to Portsmouth Prison for three years, as a receiver of stolen goods; served two years and five months.

MARTIN DAVEY, aged 25 years; born in County Clare, Ireland; sentenced to Portsmouth Prison for four years, for assaulting an officer in the army; served three years and four months.

THOMAS TULLY, aged 25 years; born in County Leitrim, Ireland; sentenced to Portsmouth Prison, for felony in Liverpool, for four years; served three years and three months.

THOMAS MCCARTY, aged 26 years; born in London; sentenced to Portland Prison, for felony in London,

JAMES BANKS, aged 27 years; born in Lancaster, Lancashire, England; sentenced to Portsmouth Prison, for fighting in Lancaster, for three years; served two years and six months.

WILLIAM PARKER, aged 19 years; born in Norfolk County, England; sentenced to Portsmouth Prison, for felony, for three years; served two years and seven months.

JANE LEE, aged 23 years; born at sea of English parents; sentenced to Fulham Prison, for larceny, for three years; served two years and six months.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold.....	198¾	1200	Hudson R. R.....	112
40,000	do........s3	198¾	100	do........	112½
300	N. Y. Cen. R.....	108¾	100	do........s3	112¾
100	do........b3	109	100	do........b3	113⅜
700	do........	108⅝	100	do........b3	113⅜
200	do........b3	108¾	100	do........	113⅜
600	do........	108⅝	400	do........	113⅜
300	do........	108¾	200	do........b10	113⅜
100	do........s3	108⅜	100	do........b3	113⅜
1000	do........s3	108	600	Reading R........	112⅞
600	do........s3	108⅛	100	do........b3	112⅞
[illegible]	do........s5	[illegible]	200	Ill. Cen. R........	117⅞
200	do........	[illegible]	100	Canton Co........	[illegible]
200	Erie Railway........	60	300	Cum. Coal........	[illegible]
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	100	do........	[illegible]
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	[illegible]	do........	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chic. & R. I........s3	[illegible]	[illegible]	do........	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chic. & N. W........	[illegible]	[illegible]	do........b3	[illegible]
[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C........	[illegible]	[illegible]	do........b3	[illegible]
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar. Min. Co........s5	[illegible]

The Stock market was not very active. Gold was dull; sales, after the call, at [illegible], closing at [illegible].

[Advertisement.]

A FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH

Are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The SOZODONT will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

"*Look on this picture, and then on that.*"
Here you behold the infirm step,
The pallid cheek, wasting form,
Untasted food, and a social atmosphere
Poisoned with the tales of aches, pains,
Sleepless nights, and mental despondency.
There laughing health, sparkling eyes,
Elastic steps, craving appetite, forgotten cares,
Genial thought and ambitious resolves.
Show the contrast and mark the picture,
And here the secret lies, that
Unknown to Quackenboss, the Doctor,
Smith had taken bottles three
Of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is rapidly taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed surface of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—Sixty-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 6—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Mathews, 3 children and nurse; Mrs. Cameron, 5 children and nurse, Mrs. Harper and son, Mr. Armstrong and lady, Capt. Cook and lady, Mr. Burke and lady, G. Wright and lady, Miss J. Horner, Miss Cowan, Mrs. Gaynor, child and nurse, Messrs. Fairweather, C. E. Burt, N. Rooney, P. Rooney, C. M. Daniels, R. Cashile, F. Daniels, J. Urquhart, W. Miller, W. Dempster, H. Robertson, J. W. Gale, J. Devonsillier, P. Salter, J. Read, A. Murray, Alex. Murray, A. Bardie, A. Graham, R. J. Keoun, J. C. Roystone, H. Kruse, J. Russell, R. King, J. Lepage, H. Benhart.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 26 | Sun sets..... 5 56 | Moon sets.. 3 28
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 3 46 | Gov. Island. 4 36 | Hell Gate.. 5 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 6.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Feb. 22, via Queenstown 23d, 6 P. M., with mdse. and 434 passengers to John G. Dale. Feb. 23, 2:15 P. M., off Ballycotton, passed steamship City of Cork, bence for Liverpool.

Steamship John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Steamship Geo. Appold, Hames, Baltimore 45 hours, with mdse. to C. W. Pervial.

Steamer Kingfisher, Rechtor, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Peruvian, (of Boston,) Sarrent, Manila Sept. 16, with hemp and sugar to W. F. Weld & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 4, and Cape Good Hope Nov. 28. Had light winds and calms the whole passage. Jan. 29, lat. 30, lon. 70 30, saw a bark showing a red signal with letter T in it, bound N.

Ship Harpswell, Kelly, Havre Dec. 22, with mdse. and 130 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Has had a succession of W. and N. W. gales from lon. 42 to 53. Had one birth.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Grant, London and Isle of Wight Feb. 4, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Molocka, (of Gardiner, Me.,) Nickels, Savannah 10 ds., with 1,636 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Ship Sandusky, Linnekin, Savannah 8 ds., with 1,750 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Ship Orient, Hill, Liverpool Jan. 27, with mdse. and 283 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Feb. 15, Wm. Hickman, seaman, of Drummertown, Va., died at sea.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Ship Mayflower, Goodwin, Savannah 8 ds., with 2,000 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Bark Wm. Rathbone, Pratt, Savannah 8 ds., with 1,500 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Bark Sarah King, (of St. John, N. B.,) King, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Bark La Plata, Crowell, Savannah 8 ds., with 703 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Bark Arizona, (of Stockton,) Colcord, Cardenas 18 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Helen Augusta, (of Turks Island,) Cutts, St. Marc Feb. 23, with coffee, etc., to R. Murray, Jr. Left no vessel.

Bark Washington, (Ham.,) Cahubley, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Had heavy northerly gales in the Gulf.

Bark Pallas, (of Belize, Hond.,) Biddle, Belize, Hond., Feb. 20, with logwood, etc., to Josiah Jex.

Brig A. J. Ross, (of Searsport,) Small, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar, etc., to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with bark C. B. Hamilton, for Portland; brig Crimea, for New-York.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Prindle, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Martha A. Berry, Berry, Savannah 9 ds., with 533 bales cotton to Simeon Draper.

Brig Loch Lomond, (of Stockton,) Shute, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Thayer & Sargent.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Ferrie, Arichat 5 ds., with plaster to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Queen of the South, Overton, Demarara Jan. 12, via Bermuda Feb. 12, with sugar and molasses to Jas. Eneas. Put into Bermuda for a supply of provisions.

Brig Beaver, (of Montego Bay, Jam.,) Warren, Port-au-Prince 16 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co. Had heavy northerly winds. Schr. Wm. Pickford, for Inagua, sld. Feb. 15.

Brig Crimea, (of Stockton,) Patterson, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to Walsh & Carver. During a gale from N. E. in the Straits of Florida, stove boat and rail, split sails, and caused the vessel to leak.

SAILED—Steamships Arago, Ben Deford.

WIND—At sunset, S.

By Telegraph.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 9.—Arr. prize steamer Deer, from Charleston for Boston; ship Dolphin, from Valparaiso for do.; steamer Norman, from Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

George Ames—bark, bound S., March 3, lat. 40 13, lon. —.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 20, bark Reindeer, Wellington, dischg.; brigs Nuevitas, Wright, for New-Haven, ldg., in 10 days; Harp, do. do. 2 days; schr. Dragon, do. for New-York in 5 days.

At Sagua, Feb. 22, brigs L. T. Knight, Webster Kelly, disclg.; L. M. Merritt, Merlin, Volant, Hattie; schr. Ida Wheeler, ldg.

At Cienfuegos, Feb. 14, brigs W. H. Harris, Elbe and Amazon, all for New-York, ldg.

At Remedios, Feb. 23, bark John Griffin, for New-York, ldg.; Eliza, do. do.; Sharpsburg, do. do.

At Belize, Hond., Feb 20, brigs Edwards, Wilkins, for New-York 23d; Antonio Mathe, Marshall, do. 28th.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

[PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.]

Arr. from New-York, Jacob Stamler, at Havre; Isaac Webb, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Isabel, at Leghorn.

Arr. from Callao, 22d, Gov. Morton, at Queenstown.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 209, March 6, 1865.
63, 57, 19, 55, 7, 14, 54, 70, 25, 23, 71, 64.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 210, March 6, 1865.
25, 18, 73, 24, 40, 20, 17, 48, 8, 77, 21, 68, 75, 60.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 109, March 6, 1865.
34, 56, 57, 61, 3, 9, 55, 51, 11, 40, 69, 60.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 110, March 6, 1865.
56, 1, 73, 33, 53, 15, 10, 40, 29, 48, 43, 76, 63, 65.
LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 581, March 6, 1865.
32, 38, 60, 62, 18, 36, 44, 30, 11, 17, 22, 75.
LIBRARY—CLASS No. 582, March 6, 1865.
61, 3, 69, 53, 12, 21, 10, 41, 52, 64, 29, 19, 71, 54.
Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
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PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED Lotteries, and information given. Drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

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If doubtful, buy direct at depot. Only 25 cents a box.

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DRY ALISO AND SONOMA WINE.
ANGELICA AND CHAMPAIGN.
WINE BITTERS.
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General depot, C. A. ROBERT,
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